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Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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HITLER: "What made you draft your peace plans?"
GOERING: "The A. R. P. war 'planes".

NAZI TIP TO BRITAIN

BERLIN, February 9.

"If Britain means business with her 'better world' she should create conditions for it", declares the diplomatic correspondent of "Berliner Boersen Zeitung".

"She should gurantee the freedom of the seas;

Renounce economic warfare;

Forego her claim to the rule of the seas; and

Give up Gibraltar, Malta, Singapore and other places, before which the trade of the nations has to bow in reverence.

She would thus contribute to the creation of economic equilibrium."

WAGE INCREASE FOR BRITISH RLY. WORKERS

LONDON, February 9.

Additions of from one and six pence to four shillings a week for more than half a million railway workers were announced to-day.

These additions are to be retrospective from January 1 and will absorb the cost of living additions payable from that date.

The increases are the result of claims for an all-round advance of ten shillings a week and they have been accepted by representatives of three trade unions.

The existing cost of living sliding scale will be suspended.—Reuter.

RIVAL PARTIES CLAIM

BIG GAINS IN FINNISH WAR

Moscow Boasts Of Occupation Of Fortified Area: Helsinki Says All Attacks Repulsed

Dog Teams Secret

MOSCOW, February 9.

Operations in Summa District where the Soviet troops have been pounding the Mannerheim Line are mentioned for the first time in a Soviet communique to-day.

The Soviets claim to have occupied the fortified area at Hotinen, capturing several forts and inflicting great losses to the Finns.

Soviet Claims

A communique states that first line infantry skirmishes during the last few days on the Karelian Isthmus resulted in our occupying a fortified area in Summa region which included eight artillery batteries in concrete emplacements.

Between Lake Ladoga and Suvantojarvi we took five similar battery positions and in both instances the enemy suffered heavy losses. Our aircraft successfully bombed military objectives.—Reuter.

ACCORDING TO A HELSINKI REPORT, SAYS A STOCKHOLM CABLE, THE RUSSIANS AT ONE TIME YESTERDAY FORCED THEIR WAY INTO THE FINNISH DEFENCES BUT WERE DRIVEN OUT AFTER A FEW MINUTES HAND-TO-HAND FIGHTING.

MANNERHEIM LINE STILL INTACT

Although Russia is continuing her attacks, says Helsinki cable on Finland's many Fronts, the Mannerheim Line is still holding out even at Summa which has always been regarded as its most vulnerable spot.

For the eleventh successive day the battle continues around Kuhmo where another Russian Division is believed to be in difficulties. The Finns claim to be shooting down many Russian patrols on the Northern Front.

RUSSIA'S ANXIETY

These patrols seldom consist of less than a hundred men and, therefore, present a much more vulnerable target to the enemy than the tiny Finnish patrols.

One explanation of the large size of the Russian patrols is said to be that Russian Officers have found that when they allowed small groups of their men to off on their own, they often simply wandered over Finnish lines and quietly surrendered.

The Finns believe the reason of the recent intensive attacks is that the Russians are anxious to make some impression on Finland before the end of February when operations are likely to be temporarily delayed by fresh falls of snow.

FINNISH COMMUNIQUE

A Finnish communique says that on February 8 enemy attacks continued in the Summa Sector where the attacks were repulsed with heavy losses and seven tanks were destroyed.

At Punnusjoki and Pasuri enemy attacks supported by artillery, aircraft and tanks were repulsed and the enemy lost 700 men and 12 tanks.

At Taipaleenjoki the enemy began a heavy attack and the battle is continuing. Two tanks were destroyed. The enemy was repulsed everywhere and suffered continued heavy losses.

North-east of Lake Ladoga after continuous heavy fighting one of the enemy's heavily defended bases was occupied. During the day 19 tanks were destroyed and the fighting continues.

At Kuhmo Finnish troops further improved their position. The air force bombarded successfully several motor columns and troop concentrations. The enemy disturbed with their fighters our troops activities.

DOG PATROLS AS "SECRET WEAPON"

Finland has put a new "secret weapon" in operation—teams of dog patrols which are now engaged in chasing the last Russian parachute jumpers into Northern Finland—according to reports received in Stockholm. Their use is entirely a new departure in the Finnish army. The first dog team arrived at the Northern Front only three weeks ago.

Dogs have already proved so valuable that large numbers are

(Continued on page 7 col. 7)

SOVIET

FINNS ASK "REDS" TO SURRENDER

COPENHAGEN, February 9.

Finnish 'planes dropped invitations to surrender over the Russian Fifty-fourth Division trapped in the Kuhmo area, according to the "National Tidende".

The leaflets urge the Russians to tie a white bandage to the forehead and surrender between nine and ten in the morning or between four and five in the afternoon.

The Finns believe that the Russians, impelled by cold and hunger, will accept the offer.—Reuter.

U. S. Secret Mission To Europe

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.

President Roosevelt has announced that he is sending the Under-Secretary of State, Mr. Sumner-Welles, to Europe for a personal survey of the conditions in Italy, France, Germany and Britain.

Announcing Mr. Sumner-Welles' mission at a Press Conference President Roosevelt disclosed that he had been instructed to make no proposals or commitments in the name of the United States.

Statements made to Mr. Welles by officials of European Governments would be received solely for the President and Mr. Cordell Hull and the strictest confidence would be observed regarding these statements.

WON'T VISIT FINLAND OR RUSSIA.

Mr. Sumner-Welles is leaving on February 17 and going direct to Italy in the liner "Rex."

Replying to a barrage of questions President Roosevelt said that those who enlarged his statement would be wrong. Mr. Welles would not go either to Finland or Russia.

Mr. Roosevelt explained that, while the United States had diplomatic representatives in the four countries, Mr. Sumner-Welles was visiting, he thought that there was something in one mind visiting all the four instead of four minds replying from separate countries. Mr. Welles would carry no special message and take no staff.

NO PEACE DRIVE.

The general impression inWashington is that President Roosevelt and Mr. Cordell Hull desire a detailed and comprehensive report by a fresh mind and that the move does not foreshadow a peace drive.

President Roosevelt also announced that Mr. Myron Taylor would leave for Italy next week probably on February 17.

NEUTRALS AND PEACE

Diplomatic conversations "of an informal character" had begun with Neutral Governments" in view of the evident desire of all Neutral nations for eventual restoration of world peace," Mr. Cordell Hull announced.

Mr. Hull emphasised that the conversations "involve no plan or plans, but are in the nature of preliminary enquiries relating to a sound international economic system and at the same time world-wide reduction in armaments."

He added that the conversations "can be extended to belligerents in so far as they involve these two common problems of future peace." The conversations did not embrace "matters involving present war conditions."

The State Department emphasises that the conversations have no connection with the visit of Mr. Sumner-Welles to Europe.—Reuter.

Stop Press On Page 7.

NEW POLICE DRIVE AGAINST

"Reds" In France

M. Daladier

23 PERSONS ARRESTED IN 24 HOURS

Chamber Votes In Secret Session Though Premier Does Not Favour Idea

PARIS, Feb. 9.

The French police are making a new drive among communists and in the last 24 hours 23 people have been arrested. They are alleged to have held meetings to reconstruct the Communist Party in France.

"RED" DEPUTIES KEEP OUT

Eleven members who belonged to the Communist Party refused to take part in the Secret Session of the Chamber so that they might not be accused of giving away information if anything leaked out.

SECRET SESSION OF CHAMBER

By 262 votes against 227, the Chamber decided to hold a Secret Session to-day. Before the motion was put, M. Daladier stated that he did not consider a Secret Session good idea but he was prepared to leave the question to the Chamber to decide.

"In my opinion there are more inconveniences than advantages for the morale of the army at home and abroad in a Secret Session being held."

Here he was interrupted by a Deputy stating that in England, the Commons had met in Secret Session.

M. Daladier retorted: "Yes; and the next day a German newspaper published a report of it." (This refers to a report of the alleged Commons Secret Session proceedings published in Hamburger Fremdenblatt.")

"GESTAPO" AGENTS AT WORK

Referring to police raids M. Daladier stated that among the innumerable documents seized recently were a number of questionnaires to which 'Gestapo' Agents in France were required to answer.

"It is for Parliament to reply to these questionnaires. Those on the other side of the Maginot Line must be told that their efforts to destroy the morale of the country because they have been unable to destroy the human French wall are in vain. 'Gestapo' Agents in France are numerous because espionage has been encouraged by certain liberalism."

A document, which M. Daladier read, also asked 'Gestapo' Agents what confidence France had in the Arab world and her black troops, how good the French police force was and how the 'Surete Nationale' as organised M. Daladied added: "The Chamber must answer these questions in such a way that, if it has confidence in me for the way in which the war is being prosecuted, those beyond the Maginot Line will know and that, if the contrary is the case, they will also know. The important thing is to answer 'Yes' or no to-day."

Raid On Soviet Trade Bureau

It is now revealed that a hundred important documents alleged to be relating to affairs going beyond the scope of the functions of the trade mission were seized during police raids on the Soviet Trade Bureau.

Several members of the mission held for questioning were subsequently released.

Soviet Ambassador Lodges Protest

Two members of the Trade Bureau were detained when a search was made and documents taken away.

The Soviet Ambassador sent two officials to demand immediate evacuation of the premises and return of the documents. When the demand was refused he lodged a protest.

The newspaper, "Information," states that the search was not of an anti-Soviet character, but a measure directed against communist activities in France.

With A Thousand Holes French Plane

Returns To Own Lines

RECONNAISSANCE WORK ON WESTERN FRONT

PARIS, Feb. 9.

Patrol and reconnaissance work on the Western Front recently hampered by the weather is now generally renewed on the entire Front.

It is claimed that the Allies definitely possess the initiative in these small operations which they are carrying out in far greater numbers than the Germans.

German territory has been penetrated deeply, particularly to the west of the Sarre and east of the Vosges by patrols in search of information. 'Planes are busy photographing latest German activities such as new gun emplacements, trenches and fortifications.

With a thousand shrapnel and bullet holes in their 'plane five French airmen returned to their own lines after having successfully carried out a reconnaissance over German territory in the face of the grimmest difficulties. They have all been awarded the "Crois de Guerre" with palm for their pluck and resource.

The airmen had reached the Rhine when they were picked up by German searchlights and the pilot looped, dived and constantly changed direction to dodge heavy fire from the ground. The 'plane was handicapped by having to fly against the wind, but, nevertheless, after ten minutes' manoeuvring the searchlights were eluded and a dive brought the 'plane down over the railway line which was being sought and the crew carried out their specific job.

The area became "a veritable nest of flares of batteries," says the official description of the exploit. "Suddenly there was a shock shrapnel had hit the forward turret. The cold worried the crew terribly, while the 'plane appeared disabled and began to dive in a disquieting manner. When the ground seemed terribly near the engines picked up again in a comforting manner and soon the 'plane was climbing back to nearly 20,000 feet."

During this time the crew were unable to use their machine-guns, as they were blinded by the searchlights.

A 'Communique' states: "Nothing to report."

To-day a German High Command 'Communique' states: "At Forbach our covering patrols encountered a superior enemy reconnaissance patrol. The enemy lost several prisoners. German 'planes engaged in frontier reconnaissance flights did not make contact with the enemy."

OLYMPIC GAMES

The Olympic Games at Patiala Nawar will begin to-day (Saturday) at 2 p.m. and not at 2-30 p.m. as previously announced.

INDUSTRIAL COURT TO MEDIATE IN

Ahmedabad Textile Crisis

LABOUR ASSOCIATION AGREEABLE: BUT MILLOWNERS HESITATE

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 9.

Attempts were made this evening to bring about a settlement of the dispute between the Labour Association and the Millowners' Association.

The Assistant Labour Commissioner called both parties separately and discussed with them the suggestion of Government that the whole dispute might be referred to the Industrial Court.

There was some difference as to what should be the terms of reference; but ultimately the Labour Commissioner found a formula acceptable both parties.

The Labour Association has agreed to refer the matter to the Industrial Court and has also agreed on the terms of reference.

The Millowners Association met in a special general meeting and discussed the proposal for two hours. But nothing is definitely known about its attitude.

COMPROMISE MOVE

The "United Press" understands that eleventh hour efforts are being made through the intervention of the Government of Bombay to arrive at some compromise between the Millowners' Association and the Textile Labour Association and thereby avert the threatened general strike.

It is learnt that the Government has forwarded certain suggestions to the Assistant Commissioner for Labour here who called this evening both parties separately and discussed Government's suggestions. After Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, Secretary of the Labour Association, saw the Labour Commissioner, the Vice-President of the Millowners' Association also met the Commissioner in a conference, which is still going on.

The basis of the compromise efforts is, however, not known.—United Press.

KAMDAR UNION VIEW

"The situation in Ahmedabad is getting more and more tense. The Labour Association is making all efforts to come to an agreement with the owners and their demands rest at only 5 per cent. increase in cash wages plus cheap shops. The Mill Kamdar Union has put up the demand of 40 per cent. increase in wages.

The workers, and particularly the weaving section which forms the majority of workers, are not satisfied by the compromise suggested by the Labour Association."

Thus observed Mr. Dinkar Mehta, Labour leader of Ahmedabad, in course of a statement on the present labour situation at Ahmedabad.

Continuing Mr. Mehta said that even if the Labour Association succeeded in coming to an agreement with the owners, the workers would not be satisfied with it and would respond to the call of the Mill Kamdar Union for a strike on February 12.—United Press.

NAWANAGAR BAN ON PRESS

(From Our Correspondent.)

RAJKOT, February 9.

The Agency issued an order banning the importation of "Phulchhab" and "Navsaurashtra" in the territory of Nawanagar State.

Further, it is learnt, political agents have shown the order to all talukdars asking them to prohibit these two papers in their territories.

It is likely, the ban will extend to other papers also in course of time.

3 RED PAPERS BANNED

BRUSSELS, Feb. 9.

An Official Decree forbids the distribution and sale in Belgium of 3 Communist papers on the ground that they "are calculated to exercise a dangerous influence on the spirit of the Army and the population".

Other Communist publications have been banned for similar reasons in the past.—Reuter.

Nazi Bomber Crashes

LONDON, Feb. 9.

It is learned that vessels were bombed and machine-gunned at noon off the East Coast by a German 'plane. As far as is ascertained no damage was done. Ten minutes later three British 'planes appeared, but the German 'plane had disappeared.

The Air Ministry announces that an enemy aircraft was attacked by R. A. F. Fighter Command patrols and crashed near the Firth of Forth shortly after midday.

"Reuter" says that the German 'plane which crashed near the Firth of Forth is believed to be a Heinkel bomber. The 'plane just missed telegraph wires, then struck a fence before crashing in a field near North Berwick.

Other 'planes were seen off the English and Scottish coasts and British fighters engaged them. During the raid bombs were aimed at shipping.

Another German 'plane was seen off the Northeast Coast of England and British fighters immediately ascended.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p.c. on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE", if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle",—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

20. MATRIMONIAL

A Brahmin Bachelor of 25 of independent means desires to marry a girl between 15 and 20. State age, caste, education etc., with Photo. Hindi Knowledge is essential. Box No. 12802, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted an educated and beautiful girl of Bombay for a friend of the undersigned. Aged 30, property worth Rs. 50,000/- and well settled in life getting Rs. 50/- p. m. No caste restriction. Apply Box No. 12791, "Bombay Chronicle."

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

The Metropolitan Industrial Bank, Lucknow—Wanted Agents on pay and commission for an attractive Banking scheme. (10229)

Wanted Asst. by H. S. Gaind, Arya Nagar, Lucknow. Author and Trainer of New and Prospective Life Insurance Agents by correspondence. State salary required. (12810)

Wanted General Clerks, Overseers, Doctors, Lawyers, Graduates and Engineers. Apply for Terms to No. 12809, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a B.E. (Mechanical or Civil) for the post of a Printing Foreman in the Government Photozinco Press, Poona in the grade of Rs. 100-5-150-10-200. Practical experience in lithographic Press and drawing qualifications preferred. Apply to Director of Land Records, Poona, before 15th February, 1940. (1906)

Wanted Assistant on Rs. 60/- by H. S. Gaind, A.C.I.I. (Lond.), Arya Nagar, Lucknow. Insurance Agents' Trainer (by post) and Author of "Insurance Beginners' Sales Course". (12803)

43. SITUATIONS WANTED

Lady Secretary with highest Secretarial qualifications, knowing shorthand-typewriting seeks position as Private Secretary to a businessman. Write Box No. 12812, Bombay Chronicle."

Young experienced Correspondent Stenographer-Secretary, Press-Reporter, All-round, seeks immediate appointment. Please write: Bala C/o. Patwardhan, Shastri & Co., Solicitors, Medows Street. (12795)

62. TO BE LET

To Let Airy, Well-Lighted Blocks for all communities at "Summit" Forjett Hill Road at Rs. 50. Inquire on spot or Telephone 20413 Bengali. Between 3 and 5 p.m. (1898)

To Let Airy, Well-Lighted Blocks for all communities at "Summit" Forjett Hill Road at Rs. 50. Inquire on spot or Telephone 20314. —10413, Bengali. Between 3 and 5 p.m. (1898)

Jankikutir (formerly late Dinshaw's property) Juhu, small big Plots also newly built double storied Bungalow six spacious rooms, all ultra modern conveniences. Apply Post Box 179. (12789)

68. FLATS TO LET

To Let nice, spacious airy flats, 2nd and 3rd floor, apply owner, 48, Opera House Tram Road, Girgaon. (12807)

Swastik House, opposite Pathe Cinema, top floor flat, suitable large family, Rent 150. Apply Premises. Telephone 26968. (12796)

78. OFFICE PREMISES TO LET

To Let between Reserve and Grindlay Bank Mint Road Modern office premises. Ground floor for Bank only. Upper five floors each 5600 sq. ft. in full or part. Apply on the premises. Phone 20955. (12800)

117. MOTOR CARS FOR SALE

For Sale, two Adler cars, 1938, 4 door, 10 H. P. tourers, slightly damaged. Apply in writing to the Custodian of Enemy Property, Reserve Bank Building, P. O. Box 689, Bombay. (1931)

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Cinema Directors—Short and speedy lessons in Tamil or Telugu to Players undertaken. Coached up countless Government and other officers. Methods highly appreciated. Professional experience 30 years. Apply to D. Cuppu Rau, 30 Sami Chetti Street Komaleesvaranpet, Madras. (12805)

211. HOMOEOPATHY

Homoeopathy. Best Postal Tuition in India guaranteed. Scholarships for deserving. For Asthma, Loss of vitality, Sexual diseases, etc., we offer best specifics. Case sheet forms sent free. "Common Diseases and their treatment" a practical book on Homoeopathy written by an eminent Allopath, available for sale. Apply: Grace Medical Mission, Mavelikara, Travancore. (12764)

347. LOANS & MORTGAGES

Immediate Loans on Personal Bonds. Rupees 15,000 already advanced on Promissory Notes alone! No Double Note! Low Interest! Mortgages also transacted. Proofs and Certificates ready for inspection. Bombay Loans and Finance Corporation, "Hornby House", 269, Hornby Road also "Balaram House", Charni Road Tram Junction, Grant Road. (12679)

303. MACHINERY WANTED

Wanted a Hay Pressing Machine on hire. Also a secondhand Hay Pressing Machine. Terms of hire or price to be communicated to Revenue Minister Shahpura State (Rajputana). (1916)

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents, Monthly Remuneration 100/- rising to 225/-, Bonus 300/-. No Investment, Samples Free Nationals (Woollen & Silk Mills) Limited, Ludhiana (12744)

318. ESTATES & PROPERTIES

For Sale.—The Thana Girls' School Building, situated opposite Dr. E. Almeida's House, Cherai, Thana. Apply to the Honorary Secretary, The Bombay East Indian Association, Nemie Villa, Dadabhoy Road, Vile Parle. (12803)

651. MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Practical Psychic Instruction— Hypnotism, Mesmerism, Mind-Reading, etc., are practically taught by post and also by class tuition. Success guaranteed in ten weeks. Various diseases of body and mind are treated. Hundreds cured. For particulars, please send 1 anna stamp. Prof. R. N. Rudra, 100-5, Surendranath Banerjee Road, Calcutta. (12692)

Public Notices

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BOMBAY-SIND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

Wanted for the Bombay Secretariat Subordinate Service:

(1). 15 *Assistants* in the *Upper* Division, of which two are reserved for graduates in law. *Pay*:—Rs. 100-5-120-10-170-E. B.—10-220, subject to revision. *Qualifications*:—A degree in Arts, Law, Science or Commerce of a recognised Indian or British University.

(2). 25 *Clerks* in the *Lower* Division, of which five are reserved for those knowing typewriting. *Pay*:—Rs. 50-3-95-5-100—E. B.—5-160, subject to revision. *Qualifications*:—Candidates should have passed the Matriculation or any other equivalent examination recognised by Government.

(3). 10 *Typists* in the Lower Division. *Pay*:—Rs. 50-3-95-5-100 E B. 5-160 subject to revision *Qualifications*:—Same as in (2) above, and a speed of not less than 40 words.

(4). 3 *Stenographers*. *Pay*:—Rs 150-5-250-10-300, subject to revision. *Qualifications*:—In addition to the qualifications mentioned at item (3) above, candidates should have a speed of not less than 120 words in shorthand.

(5). 2 *Reporters*. *Pay*:— Rs. 200-10-400. *Qualifications*:— In addition to the qualifications mentioned at item (2) a speed of about 160 words in shorthand and of about 50 words in typewriting.

Age:—Not less than 18 and not more than 25 years (28 years in the case of Backward and Intermediate classes, including Muslims) on *31st December, 1940* for posts at items (1) to (4), and not more than 30 years for those at item (5). The posts are temporary and "natives of Bombay Province" only are eligible. Male candidates will be preferred, except for 10 Typists' posts.

Full particulars should be obtained from the Secretary to the Commission, P. W. D. Secretariat, Bombay, by sending an addressed envelope with a two-anna postage stamp affixed to it. Last date for the receipt of applications which should be *separate* for each and on the printed prescribed form (which will be supplied on receipt of an addressed envelope with a two-anna postage stamp affixed to it, and *eight annas, only* in cash or a crossed Indian Postal Order in favour of the "Secretary, Bombay-Sind Public Service Commission"), *9th March, 1940*. 1927.

NOTICE.

HEALTH OFFICER FOR THE MUNICIPAL CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF KARACHI.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of Health Officer for the Corporation on a grade of Rs. 800-40-1000 plus motor car allowance of Rs. 75/- P.M. with one year's initial probation. Leave and pension according to Municipal Rules (revised in the case of new entrants in Municipal service). Subscription to Municipal (non-countributory). Provident Fund compulsory.

Applicants should possess medical qualifications registrable by the General Council of Medical Education and Registration in the United Kingdom in addition to Diploma of Public Health granted by the Royal Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons, England, Edinburgh, Glasgow, Ireland or any British University. Applicants should have also had actual experience of Public Health Administration of a large sea port, town or other similar organisation.

Applications stating age and qualifications, with full particulars of medical and administrative experience and accompanied by a certificate of physical fitness from a registered medical practitioner and copies of testimonials and a recent photograph (which will not be returned) superscribed 'APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT AS HEALTH OFFICER' should reach the Undersigned not later than the 21st February, 1940.

Canvassing directly or indirectly any member of the Corporation will be a disqualification.

E. D. SHROFF,
Chief Officer.
(1934)

Public Notices

APOLOGY

IN THE COURT OF THE CHIEF PRESIDENCY MAGISTRATE, BOMBAY.

CASE NO. 627|S OF 1938

J. D. CHOTHIA ..... Complainant.
vs.
KARTARSINGH MAKANSINGH ..... Accused

I, KARTARSINGH MAKANSINGH, the accused in the above case do hereby admit that I was a party to the preparation and sale of some quantity of Red Syrup under the name of "LAL SHARBAT" for the last 3-4 years and that the same was prepared and sold in imitation of the well-known French preparation known as "Grimault's Syrup of Hypophosphite of Lime."

I admit the infringement of the trademark rights of Messrs. Grimault & Co., in respect of the said preparation.

I hereby express my sincere apologies to Messrs. Grimault & Co., the well-known Paris manufacturers of "Grimaults Syrup of Hypophosphite of Lime" for being a party to the wrongful preparation and sale of the said preparation called "Lal Sharbat" as aforesaid.

I agree that this apology and undertaking may be published at my expense in one or more newspapers circulated in India as may be decided by the complainant abovenamed in his absolute discretion.

I hereby further undertake never again to prepare, sell or otherwise deal in the said preparation or in any other preparation in colourable imitation of the said Grimault's Syrup of Hypophosphite of Lime and I record that it is in consideration of this apology and undertaking that the Complainant has at my earnest request agreed to compound the above case.

Dated this 8th day of September, 1939.

KING EDWARD VII. MEMORIAL HOSPITAL, BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from Medical Practitioners Registered under the Bombay Medical Council Act of 1912 for the whole time resident posts of three Casualty Officers in the following grades with free unfurnished married quarters subject to the Municipal Service Regulations:—

1 post on Rs. 160-10-200 p.m.
2 posts on Rs. 120-10-150 p.m.

Applications stating age, nationality, qualifications, previous experience, etc. should be made on the prescribed form to be obtained from the office of the undersigned so as to reach him on or before Tuesday, the 4th March, 1940.

The list of duties and conditions of service attached to the posts may be obtained from the office of the undersigned on personal application.

JIVRAJ N. MEHTA,
M.D. (Lond:), M.R.C.P. (Lond:)
Dean.
Parel, Bombay, 8-2-40. 1939.

SETH G. S. MEDICAL COLLEGE, PAREL, BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from Registered Medical Practitioners for the following Honorary appointments at the K.E.M Hospital and Seth G. S. M. College. The terms and conditions attached to the respective posts will be furnished by the Dean's office on application.

(1) One post of Honorary Surgeon (Orthopaedic).
(2) One post of Honorary Assistant Surgeon. (Orthopaedic).
(3) Two posts of Honorary Assistant Surgeons.
(4) One post of Honorary Assistant Physician.

Applications on prescribed forms to be obtained from the Dean's Office should reach the undersigned on or before 11th March, 1940.

Canvassing for the posts directly or indirectly will render the candidates liable to disqualification for appointments.

JIVRAJ N. MEHTA,
M.D. (Lond.), M.R.C.P. (Lond.),
Dean.
(1935)

NOTICE.

ROYAL INDIAN NAVY.

SEALED TENDERS are invited for each port from Local dealers for supply T. I. B of Coal to R I N during the period from 1-4-'40 to 31-3-'41.

Tender Forms and Instructions to Tenderers can be obtained from the following Officers for each port.—

(1) Principal Sea Transport Officer, 10, Nicol Road, Ballard Estate, BOMBAY.
(2) Sea Transport Officer, KEAMARI KARACHI.
(3) Sea Transport Officer, Old High Court Buildings, 1st Line Beach, MADRAS
(4) Senior aval Officer, H.M.I.S "SOPHIE MARIE." VIZAGAPATAM.
(5) Naval Officer-in-Charge, Willingdon Island Post Office, COCHIN

NAVAL HEADQUARTERS,
Bombay, 8th February, 1940
1926.

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.
(Engineering Department).

WANTED an ASSISTANT WATER & DRAINAGE INSPECTOR. The applicant must be fully qualified and have considerable and varied experience in water supply system construction and maintenance, also sewage disposal. He must hold a plumber's license from Bombay Municipality.

The successful applicant will be posted to Bombay in first instance, but is liable to be posted at any station on B.B. & C.I. Railway System Salary fixed Rs. 120 per month.

Applications stating qualifications, experience, age, caste, with copies of testimonials should reach the Chief Engineer, B.B. & C.I. Railway, Churchgate, Bombay, on or before 1-3-1940. 1905

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

Testamentary and Intestate Jurisdiction.

GEORGE VI by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Probate of the last Will and Testament of DINANATH JAGGANATHJI alias DINANATH JAGANNATHJI SAWE alias DINANATH JAGANNATHJEE alias DINANATH JAGANNATHJI SAWE alias DINANATH JAGANNATHJEE SAWE, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, a Land-lord, a widower, residing at the time of his death at 6, Bhatwadi 1st Lane outside the Fort of Bombay.

..... Deceased

MORESHWAR DINANATH SAWE, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant residing at No. 6 Bhatwadi 1st Lane, without the Fort of Bombay

..... Petitioner.

ALL persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Probate.

Witness Sir JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this 1st day of February in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and forty, and in the fourth year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

(Sd.) S. J. RAHIMTOOLA
For Prothonotary & Senior Master.

(Sd.) TAHIR ALI.

The 1st day of February, 1940.
Messrs. N. C. DALAL AND CO.,
Petitioner's Attorneys.

Auction Sales

EASTERN AUCTION Co.

AUCTION SALE TO-MORROW (SUNDAY) at 10-30 A. M. (S.T.) at Bachubai Building, Hornby Road, Opp. Kitab Mahal, Fort, of complete Bungalow furniture, Godrej Safe, Drawing room cabinets, Remington Typewriter, Chesterfield sets, Singer Machine, A. C. Kelvinator, Wrist watches, H. M. V. Gramophone, Corona Portable Typewriter, Harmoniums, Persian Carpets, Wardrobes, Dining Table and Chairs, Side Board, Dressing Table Glassware, etc.

Public Notices

THE BOMBAY SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS (including THE BAI SAKARBAI DINSHAW PETIT HOSPITAL FOR ANIMALS).

INVITATION FOR TENDERS.

The Society invites tenders for the supply of the undermentioned articles or goods or any one or more of them from 1st day of March, 1940, to 28th February, 1941:—

1. Crushed Barley.
2. Bran.
3. Lucerne.
4. Hay.
5. Gram.
6. Oil Cakes.
7. Mutton.
8. Bread.
9. Milk.

Tender must be made on forms which may be obtained from the undersigned on payment of Re. 1 per form, which amount will not be refunded under any condition. They must be sealed and marked outside with the name of the article or goods tendered for and accompanied by a deposit and samples where practicable. The tenders for the supply of the said articles or goods must be received by the Society at its Registered Office at Petit Building, 359, Hornby Road, Fort, on or before the 22nd day of February, 1940.

The undersigned does not pledge himself to accept the lowest or any tender and he reserves to himself the right of accepting the whole or such part of any tender as he may think fit.

M. R. KOLAH,
Secretary & Treasurer.
1936

Auction Sales

GANDHI & CO..
Government Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE OF SURPLUS, OBSOLETE, UNSERVICEABLE AND WASTE STORES AT H. M. I. N. DOCKYARD BOMBAY.

By order of the Director of Contracts, Army Headquarters, Simla, Messrs. Gandhi & Co., Auctioneers, will offer for Sale by Public Auction on and from Monday the 12th day of February 1940 at 10 A.M. (S.T.) at H.M.I.N. Dockyard, Fort:—

Copper Scrap, Brass Scrap, Zinc Scrap, Brass Tubes, Brass Borings, Lead Cable, Ball bearing, Files, Aluminium Pots, Drums, Motor Parts, Binocular, Canvas Cuttings, Leather Cuttings, Old Belting, Lanterns, Table Fans, Ceiling Fans, Electric Goods including Chain Blocks, Wood Blocks, Telescope, Boiler Machine, Water Pump, Electric Grinder, Blower Patent, Cots, Hamocks, Bedsheets, Carpets, Blankets, Old Cloths, Slipers, Chairs, Benches, Cupboards, Stools, Teak Wood, Jars, Typewriters and two Renault Motor Lorries etc.

Terms:—Full payment in Cash.

AUCTION SALE OF IMMOVABLE PROPERTY SITUATE AT KHOJA STREET.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers will, under instructions from Messrs. Jamsedji Rustomji & Devidas Attorneys for Sheth Lakhmidas Chanda Ramji the Mortgagee and on account and at the risk of Haji Mahomed Haji Hassam and Haji Aboobaker Abdul Rehman the Mortgagors and in pursuance of the power of sale in the Indenture of Mortgage dated the 20th day of December of 1935 sell by Public Auction the undermentioned Property on Wednesday the 14th February 1940 at 4 P.M. (S.T.) on the Premises.

ALL that piece of Quit and Ground rent land (the cess whereon is redeemed) with the dwelling house situate on the Western side of Khoja Street admeasuring 310 Square Yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New No. 8885 New Survey No. 4722 Cadastral Survey No. 3532 of Bhuleshwar Division and in the Books of the Municipal Rates and Taxes under C Ward No. 7271 and new Street No. 236A. 238, 240 Khoja Street and bounded on the East by the Khoja Street, on the West by a Sweepers passage, on the North by the Temple of Khandoba and on the South by the Property of Khoja Walji Nur Mahomed.

For further Particulars and Conditions of Sale please apply to Messrs. Jamsedji Rustomji & Devidas, Attorneys for the Mortgagee, Fort, or to the Undersigned.

GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO BUY PROPERTY NEAR BORAH BAZAR STREET, FORT.

Property ground floor and four storeys near Borah Bazar area 80 Square yards, freehold, for sale by private offer.

For Particulars apply to GANDHI & Co., Auctioneers.

Auction Sales

CRAWFORD & Co.

RARE OPPORTUNITY
BONAFIDE AUCTION SALE OF ARTISTIC FURNITURE and WORKS OF ART. By order of the Executors of the Estate of late Mr. R. D. Sethna, Messrs. Crawford & Co. will on Sunday 25th February 1940 at 10-30 a.m. (S.T.) sell by public auction at Esplanade House (former Sir Dorab Tata's Palace) Wauxdby Road, Fort, Bombay, furniture specially made of FRENCH, QUEEN ANNE and MODERN design, containing amongst other complete suites of Drawing, Dining and Bed room furniture.

Also Cut-glass chandeliers, old and valuable China jars, a new set of Napier's Cutlery, Elkington's new electro-plated vases, Electric Geysers, etc.

The property is on view from 31st February, 1940.

CRAWFORD & CO.

FULL OF HILARIOUS SITUATIONS!
SHREE BHARAT LAXMI PICTURES' BREEZY COMEDY
TAKDEER -ki-TOPE
Starring:
THE KING OF COMEDIANS
VITHALDAS PANCHOTIA
with-
BABY PANCHOTIA
(Indian Jackie Coogan)
HUSHNA BANU, NISAR, JYOTSNA, SULTANA
Commencing from:
TO-DAY 10th FEB.
AT
IMPERIAL
CINEMA
Timings: 4, 6-30, 9-30.
Sat. & Sun. Matinee 1-30.

A BITING BUT
THE BREEZIEST OF ALL SOCIAL SATIRES!!
NEW THEATRES LTD.'S SMART MUSI-COMEDY!
Starring:—
KANANBALA
JAWANI-KI-REET
With NAJAM, NEMO, JAGDISH B. KAPUR
Direction. HEMCHUNDER
Music: BORAL.
SIXTH GREAT Week At
KRISHNA
Daily: 4-15, 7 & 9-45 P.M.
Sat., Sun. & Holidays at 1-30 P.M.

THE RAGE OF B'BAY
For last 4 Weeks continues to quench the laugh-thirst of Bombayites—
SARASWATI'S laugh riot
MY BELOVED
Starring DINKAR
The Great Funster—
IN ITS 5TH WEEK AT
MAJESTIC
Daily at 4-15, 7 & 9-45 p.m.
Sat., Sun. Matinee at 1-30 p. m.

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CONSULT US!

ALL FORWARD

Delivery and Ready Business in Cotton, Wheat, Linseed, Gold, Silver, Groundnut and Seeds.

The present War atmosphere is causing wide fluctuations in all Bombay Commodity Markets. We execute with utmost care the transactions of our Bombay and Up-country clients. Our advice and opinion in regard to market trend is given free time to time. Liberal Terms. Send for free descriptive Booklets.

SETH BALDEOSAHAI SURAJMAL & CO.
19-23, Vithoba Lane, Vithalwadi Bombay 2.
Phone No. 26422 & 30532
Tel. "MANMOHAN"

FREE Abdomen Decrease Course by Mr. B. S. Ash (London).
Get particulars from REDUCO AGENCY, Steno Buildings, AMRITSAR

A New GRIP on Life

Get rid of constipation, the cause of many other ailments. Restore yourself to normal health—your system will be cleansed and your blood purified, if you take Castophene.

Castophene is a chocolate laxative containing pure castor oil. It is not distasteful and acts gently but effectively.

CASTOPHENE
The Chocolate Laxative
Available at all chemists and stores or from P. O. Box 88, KARACHI.

Don't tolerate COCKROACHES!

Their habits and habitat are filthy. From filth they creep into the home and contaminate food, destroy clothes, books and furnishings, and endanger your health. The intestines of a cockroach breed dangerous germs. Their hairy and spined legs carry innumerable bacilli. They are more obnoxious than the common house-fly. Believed to be the cause of Cancer in humans, they are known to induce serious diseases in canine pets. Their presence in the home is highly undesirable. Be rid of them by using BLATTABANE, a non-poisonous, non-inflammable, non-injurious, odourless, clean powder that exterminates these pests.

Used by the B. N. E. I. and M. & S. M. Railways, Indian Telegraph Stores (Alipore), Calcutta Tramways Co., I. S. S. D., leading Steamship Lines and several important concerns throughout India.

1½-oz. Jar	As 0-10-0
3-oz. do	Rs. 1-2-0
8-oz do.	Rs. 2-6-0
Bulk	Rs. 4-6-0 lb.

From WHITEAWAY LAIDLAW & Co., and Branches and all up-to-date Chemists, stores, and Bazars etc.

Also in 7 lb tins at Rs. 21/- per tin
Agents: Frugtneit & Co.
6, Stephen House, (BC)
Dalhousie Sq., Calcutta.
(Trade enquiries invited).
NO INCREASE IN PRICES.

GONORRHOEA CURED

OLD or NEW—cured Guaranteedly. MEDICINE CHARGES ON CURE: Time—9 to 12 a.m. and 5 to 9 p.m. Sunday: 9 to 12 a.m only

Visit Personally.
SANYASI DAVAKHANA (Regd.), Sandhurst Road, Opp. Central Bank, Bombay 4.

On The Air

SATURDAY, FEB. 10

Bombay I & II—Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)
31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s)

8 a.m. Keep fit! 8-10 Indian music. 8-15 News in Marathi. 8-20 News in Gujarati. 8-26 to 8-40 As in Delhi 1. 8-40 News in Hindustani. 8-50 News in English. 9 to 10-30 As in Delhi 1. 11-30 to 12-57 p.m. As in Delhi 1. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 to 1-30 As in Delhi 1. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 to 2 As in Delhi 1. 2 Recorded music. 3-20 IXth Indian Olympic games.

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)
61.48 metres (4.880 kc/s)

5 to 5-25 p.m. As in Delhi 1. 5-25 News in Marathi. 5-30 News in Gujarati. 5-35 to 6 As in Delhi 1. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 to 7-30 As in Delhi 1. 7-30 Commercial news. 7-45 Recorded music. 7-55 News in Marathi. 8-10 News in Gujarati. 8-25 to 9 As in Delhi 1. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-45 to 10-30 As in Delhi 1. 10-30 News in English.

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

5 p.m. Multani on the violin. 5-10 G. S. Morghode. 5-25 J. S. Chowdhury. 5-35 A Jaltarang recital 5-40 Ted Lewis and his Orchestra. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Special announcements. 6-15 B. S. Thakur. 6-30 For villagers only. 7-30 The Iron Heel, 3. 7-45 Kumari Uma Prasad. 8 B. S. Rawat. 8-15 Books I have been reading. 8-30 B. S. Thakur. 8-45 G. S. Morghode. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 10 Geets. 10-30 News in English. 10-35 Persian music. 10-45 News in Persian.

Delhi II—Programme

60.48 metres (4,960 kc/s)

5 to 6-15 p.m. As in Delhi 1. 6-15 Shrimati Acharya. 6-30 J. S. Chowdhury. 6-50 A violin recital. 7 Umra Zia Begam. 7-15 Kumari Uma Prasad. 7-25 Jaltarang Solo. 7-30 to 7-45 As in Delhi 1. 7-45 Duets with dialogue. 8 to 10 As in Delhi 1. 10 Basant.

Lahore Programme

276 metres (1,086 kc/s)

6-10 p.m. For the countryside. 7 Kumari Urmila Shri Krishna 7-15 Sohan Singh. 7-30 Stories from the Puranas, 3. 7-45 Bai Saraswatibai. 8 Jalinoos. 8-30 Bhai Desa. 8-50 Bai Saraswatibai. 9-50 Music of all nations.

Dacca Programme

257.1 metres (1,167 kc/s)

5 p.m. Grave Delight. 5-10 Brojo Gopal Das. 5-25 Jogesh Chakravarti. 5-40 Banser-Bansi. 5-50 They sing in chorus. 6-5 Toyland or Khelaghar. 7 Kalyani Das. 7-15 Debesh Bagchi. 7-30 Biva Chakravarti. 7-45 String and Bow. 7-55 Kanti Kumar Bal. 8-10 Kalyani Das. 8-25 Debesh Bagchi. 9-5 Dream Serenade. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-45 Jogesh Chakravarti. 10 Bhool. 10-15 Kanti Kumar Bal. 10-30 News in English.

Calcutta I—Programme

(Add 24 minutes for Calcutta time.)
370.4 metres (810 kc/s.)

5-0 p.m. For the Countryside. 5-50 For the Countryside (Contd.) 6-10 Binapani Mukerjee 1. 6-35 Bobby Daniels. 6-50 Samaresh Chowdhuri. 7-5 Biday Bedana. 7-45 India in Sports, 3: Cricket. 8-0 Just a Surprise! 8-15 Maya Pal. 8-30 Dilip Kumar Sinha. 9-0 Dorothy Cannell. 9-45 Dance Music.

Calcutta II—Programme

61.98 metres (4,840 kc/s.)

5-0 to 9-30 p.m. As in Calcutta 1. 9-30 Binode Behari Sreechandan. 9-50 A Variety for Oriya Listeners.

Lucknow Programme

293.5 metres (1,022 kc/s.)

6-10 p.m. Kamleshwaribai of Benares. 6-25 Topic of the Day. 6-30 Hamara Panchayetghar. 7-0 Community Singing. 7-15 V. J. Joshi. 7-30 Nazi Tyranny in Germany as I saw It. 7-45 Kamleshwaribai of Benares. 8-0 Ghazal Kistarah Kahi Jati Hai. 8-20 V. J. Joshi. 8-30 War—Past and Present. 8-45 Kamleshwaribai of Benares. 9-45 Recorded Music. 9-50 Rang Birange Gane.

Madras—I Programme

211 metres (1,420 kc/s.)

4-0 p.m. A Programme for Children (English). 4-30 The Piano Student's Choice. 5-0 Carnatic Orchestra. 5-20 B. S. Raja Iyengar. 6-5 B. K. Visvanatha Sarma. 6-40 Today's Headline (Telugu). 6-45 Poets of Tamil Nad, 2. 7-5 Fine Arts. 2. 7-15 Instrumental Interlude. 7-50 B. S. Raja Iyengar. 8-15 T. Kuppu Rao. 9-0 To-day's Headline (English). 9-5 Stray Talks. 9-15 An Interlude.

Madras II—Programme

60.98 metres (4,920 kc/s.)

4-0 to 6-5 p.m. As in Madras 1. 6-5 For Rural Areas. 6-10 Personal Hygiene. 6-20 Light Songs (Telugu). 6-30 Kostha Vinthalu. 6-40 to 9-30 As in Madras 1. 9-30 Barnabas Von Geczy and His Orchestra. 9-45 Its in the Air.

Trichy Programme

396 metres (758 kc/s.)

5-0 p.m. Instrumental Overture. 5-15 News in Tamil. 5-20 H. Ramachandra Sastri. 5-45 Tunes from the Talkies. 6-5 For the Villages. 6-30 S. Krishnamurti Ayya. 7-0 Ulagapokku. 7-15 Learn to Sing. 7-50 Concert Programme. 9-45 H. Ramachandra Sastri.

"MORAL REARMAMENT"

Roger Hicks Will Be On Air This Morning

Mr. Roger Hicks, member of the Moral Rearmament movement paid a visit to the Studios of All-India Radio Bombay, while passing through Bombay. He was kind enough to give A. I. R. a special talk on "Moral Rearmament". An Electrical recording of this talk will be put on the air to-day (Saturday) at 9 a.m.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Liverpool, Feb. 8.

	Upp.	Giza 2
Spot	10.17—9	10.58—11
March	9.91+1	10.27— 0
May	10.02+1	10.45— 0
July	10.10+1	10.53+ 1
Oct.	9.95+3	10.59+ 1
Nov.	9.89+3	10.54+ 1
Jan.	9.89+3	10.54+ 1

COTTON PARITY

Difference Broach A/M below Liverpool May 191 penny points.
Difference Broach J/A below Liverpool July 166 penny points.
Difference Broach A/M below New York May 44 cent points.
Difference Broach J/A above New York July 26 cent points.

ALEXANDRIA COTTON

Alexandria, Feb. 8.

	Ash.	Giza.
Sakels		
Mar. 19.89+12	Feb. 17.51 Unch.	Mar. 18.56+16
May 19.87+5	Apl. 17.75+3	May 18.96+17

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON, Feb. 8.

Rupee Paper 3-1/2 per cent	£ 65
Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948	£ 77-1/2
Indian Stock 3-1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£ 90-1/2
Indian Stock 4-1/2 per cent 1950/55	£ 110-1/2
Consols 2-1/2 per cent	£ 72-1/4
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 per cent 1961	£ 98-5/8
War Loan 3-1/2 per cent	£ 97-3/8
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£ 10 5/8
Victory Bonds	£ 17 7/8
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	£ 9
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Reg	£ 87
National Bank of India	£ 30-3/8

LONDON SEEDS

LONDON Feb. 8.

Rozario Santa Fe 25/-Quoted
South Australian Shipment Feb. Parcels ... 26 Feb. Quoted

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

	Arr. H.M	Dep. H.M.
Calcutta Mail (Chheoki)	9-40	20-10
Madras Mail	6-00	22-10
Peshawar-Lucknow (Express)	6-15	22-30
Calcutta Mail (Express)	9-10	17-40
Madras Express	10-15	14-25
Poona Mail	10-30	17-30
Punjab Mail	12-35	17-20
Nagpur Express	15-00	20-55
Poona Post Pass	16-50	11-50
Poona Express	19-32	8-05
Allahabad Express	21-00	6-15

B. B. and C. I. Railway.

	Arr.	Dep.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5-35	13-50
Delhi Express	6-00	22-15
Kathiawar Mail	6-45	21-30
Gujarat Mail	7-25	22-00
Frontier Mail	8-15 (Mon.)	21-15 (Sat.)
*The Flying Ranee Surat	9-48	15-10
The Flying Ranee Surat	10-58	18-05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14-15	22-30
Kathiawar Express	18-45	8-45
Baroda Passenger	20-37	9-25

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday this train will run on Tuesday.

Arrivals at Ballard Pier

Frontier Mail (on Saturday only) for London 8-40

EXPORT TRADE OF CEYLON WITH INDIA

Figures For 1939

Mr. M. H. Kantawala, Ceylon Trade Commissioner for India has issue the following report:—

The declaration of war in the beginning of September has given a complexity to the trade statistics of Ceylon (and of every other country) for the calendar year 1939. These statistics must therefore be studied as for two separate periods, the Pre-war and the Post-war months, the month of September being regarded as a stepping stone to a period of abnormality. The sudden rise of prices both at home and abroad, the difficulty of obtaining certain categories of goods, the necessity of finding substitutes, the raising of freights and insurance premia and even the impossibility of finding freights when required have contributed among other factors to impede the free flow of commodities between Ceylon and India.

The exports from Ceylon to India have increased from Rs. 9,017,271 to Rs. 10,702,861 in 1939, an increase by over 1-1/2 million rupees, but at the end of August 1939 this export trade had already increased by over a million rupees, so that the war has really speaking decreased the quantity but increased the value of exportable products from Ceylon to India.

The exports from India to Ceylon have increased in the year under review by about a million rupees to Rs. 52,154,808, so that the unfavourable balance alluded to in my last report as a persistent feature of the Island's trade with India continues to remain the same as in the previous year viz. 42 million minus.

Although it is true that about four-fifths of the total exports from Ceylon to India represent the value of coconut products, this figure is yet short by 3 million rupeees of the peak of 1937 when India had paid Rs. 11,854,600 to Ceylon for her coconut products.

India has again reduced her requirements of copra by another 4,622 tons, bringing the total down to 37,377 tons valued at just over five million rupees, giving an average valuation of Rs. 6.87 per cwt.

COCONUT OIL.

The intake of coconut oil by India in the year under review is more satisfactory, being 13,448 tons, almost double of her takings in the previous year: the figure of 1938 was already reached by the end of July, but even then we have not yet approximated the figure of India's importations of coconut oil from the Straits. Settlements which is in the region of five million gallons annually.

Of the total exportation of 12 million fresh Coconuts India has taken a little over 3-1/2 million nuts valued ot about 1-1/2 lacs buying 23 nuts for a rupee, as against 26 in 1938 and 17-1/2 in 1937. The bulk of the purchases was till September, after which only 174,522 nuts have come in to India.

India's consumption of Ceylon rubber has fallen off considerably from 368,065 lbs. valued at Rs. 131,371 to 7,840 lbs. valued at Rs. 3,879. This is probably due to the restrictions now operating on the importation of foreign rubber.

India's requirements of Graphite beyond what is mined in the Peninsula have been in the neighbourhood of 10,000 cwts annually. Of these, Ceylon's share last year was 5,687 cwts valued at Rs. 37,461—an increase by 75 tons from the figure of 1938.

SPICES.

Betelnuts and other spices continue to suffer from the handicap of a very heavy duty viz. 37-1/2 per cent. which combined with an over-changing tariff valuation puts Ceylon in a somewhat uncompetitive position vis-a-vis Singapore. A little more improvement in this respect in 1939 has brought about an increase in the intake from 69,468 cwts to 77,452 cwts. though this figure is still short of the 1936 mark by about 900 tons. The total price paid by India is a few thousands short of a million rupees. the average valuation for the whole year being Rs. 12.68 and that for the pre-war months being Rs. 12.10.

The above picture represents a little better trade than in 1938; but it has been already pointed out that the major portion of the increase of 1-1/2 million rupees had already taken place before the war was declared. Had the European political situation not been altered in the early part of September, the chances are that the exports from Ceylon to India would have shown a more promising aspect.

Strength Of Securities Tells On N. Y. Cotton Market

BOMBAY STRADDLE REVERSING

Local And Wall Street Support

Bombay, Feb. 9.

On Thursday the New York cotton market was narrow but support was encountered by the strength of securities and the steadiness of other markets. There was a technical rise in active shares in the Wall-Street market and there was fair support which maintained steadiness.

This week New York cotton prices gradually improved on trade support and while speculative activity was restricted awaitng Washington decision on Farm appropriations, there was absence of selling. Bombay operators being now somewhat against improvement there was little business from this direction but Liverpool was a moderate buyer.

NEW YORK MARKET

The New York cotton futures market opened irregular and was inactive. Price fixing in nears and foreign buying of distants absorbed further spot House liquidation and March hedging and New Orleans selling. Later new crop eased on Southern selling and Bombay straddle reversing of December which encountered scattered local and Wall-Street support. The market closed steady.

At the opening March was quoted one point down at 10.96 and declined to 10.94 which was the lowest level. Later on there was improved buying and prices improved 5 points from the lowest level and March was quoted 10.99 which was the highest level. The market closed unchanged to 5 points up. Spot cotton prices closed unchanged at 11.02c. per lb

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton market was also fairly steady with a moderate support and closed at a rise of 4 to 6 points. Spot cotton prices gained 5 points at 10.65c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton market opened unchanged with March 8.02. There was no speculative incentive Bombay selling met trade calling and local support encouraged by scarcity of contracts. Hedging against East Indian met trade calling and local buying. Prices fluctuated within a range of 7 points and finally closed at a rise of one point. Middling American spot cotton prices declined 4 points at 8.29d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton market was queitly steady and Uppers futures closed 1 to 3 points up. Giza futures closed unchanged to one point up. The Alexandria cotton market was steady. Sakels gained 5 to 12 points and Ashmouni futures improved 3 points.

PRIVATE CABLES

New York March highest 10.99+02 (2-25 p.m.)
New York March lowest 10.94—03 (10-4 a.m.)
Liverpool March highest 8.06+04.
Liverpool March lowest 7.99—03.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd., have received to-day the following Cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

New York.—Small offerings absorbed by trade. Firmness partially influenced by higher stock market.

NEW YORK COTTON

(New Contracts)

New York, Feb. 8.

March	11.14—04
May	10.81+04
Jul.	10.49+03
Oct.	9.67+01
Dec.	9.56—

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Feb. 8.

March	10.97—
May	10.67+05
July	10.32+03
October	9.67+01
Middling spot	11.02

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, Feb. 8.

March	11.10+04
May	10.80+05
July	10.45+06
Middling spot	10.65+05

11 A.M. RATES NOON CALL

New York, Feb. 8.

March	10.96/10.96	10.96
May	10.64/10.64	10.64
July	10.27/10.27	10.28

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, Feb. 8.

	Bales
Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	25,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	8,000
Day's Exports to the Continent	19,000
Day's Exports to China and Japan	22,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Feb. 8.

February	8.04+01
March	8.03+01
April	8.02+01
May	8.01+01
June	7.98+01
July	7.96+01
August	7.90+01
September	7.83+01
October	7.76+01
November	7.71—
December	7.70—
January	7.67—
February	7.65—
Middling spot	8.29—04

10-45 A.M. QUOTATIONS

Liverpool, Feb. 8.

March	8.05
May	8.03

TRADING IN COTTON MARKET.

From Monday 12th inst. the local cotton market will open daily at 11-36 a.m. and close at 5 p.m. Again it will open at 8-30 p.m. and close at 10 p.m.

BANK OF ENGLAND WEEKLY RETURNS

London, Feb. 8.

	£
Total bullion	1,000,000
Public deposits	28,600,000
(a) Other deposits	152,400,000
Government securities	121,800,000
(b) Other securities	27,400,000
Notes and coin	49,900,000
Notes in circulation	531,100,000
Ratio of reserve to liabilities	27.56 p.c.
(a) Other deposits include bankers	108,700,000
(b) Other securities include discount	2,500,000
Total deposits	181,000,000
Total securities	149,200,000

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Feb. 8.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dol.
Amr. Pow. and Lt. 5 per cent Pfd.	46
Amr. For. Pow. 5 per cent 2030	62-1/4
Amr. For. Pow. 7 per cent Pfd.	24-1/2
Elec. Bond and Share Common.	7-1/4
Amr. Tel. and Tel.	171-1/2
Western Union Telg.	24-3/4
Chesapeake and Ohio	41
New York Central R. R.	17 3/8
Amrex. Corporation	15 1/8
Union Carbon and Carbide	81
Texas Corporation	43-1/2
Socony	11 5/8
Consolidated Oil	7 1/8
Woolworth	41 1/8
United States Steel	60-3/4
Bethlehem Steel	78
Crucible Steel	38-3/4
Alleghany Ludlum Steel	22-3/4
Republic Steel	21
U. S. Smelting	64-3/4
Int. Nickel of Canada	36 5/8
Anaconda Copper Mining	28
Chrysler Motors	83-1/2
General Motors	54 7/8
General Electric	39 5/8
Columbia Gas and Electric	6 3/4
Lockhead	32-1/4
Chase National Bank	35-1/4
National City Bank of N. Y.	29-1/2

Turnover 870,000 Shares.
Expect higher market.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Feb. 9

2 3/4 per cent 1948/58 Loan 94
3 per cent 1963/66 Loan 89.
3 per cent 1941 Bonds 101-6
3 per cent 1951/54 Bonds 94-12.
3 1/2 per cent G. P. Note 90-14.
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan 100-12
5 per cent 1960/70 Loan 105-4.
4 per cent 1948 Bonds 104-6
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan 110-8
5 per cent 1940/43 Bond 101-4.

TAX-FREE LOANS

5 per cent 1945/55 Loan 110-10
4 per cent 1953-65 Mysore 109
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 117-0

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent B. P. T. 1974 102-4
4 per cent M. Deb 1974 101-8
5 per cent M Deb 1959 113
6 per cent M Deb 1954 120
6 per cent KPY 1956 120

Tone:—Quietly steady.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, Feb. 9.

B. C. RATES:—
T T D 1/5 15/16 to 9th May
LONDON:—
Bank's selling T T D 1/5 31/32 to 9th May
Bank's selling T T D D .....
Bank's buying T T 1/6 1/32 One month
Bank's buying D D 1/6 3/32
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 1/32 One month
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 9/32 Two months
NEW YORK:—
Bank's selling T T 334
Bank's buying T T 330
Bank's buying D D 328 1/8
PARIS:—
Bank's selling T T 1300
Bank's buying T T 1330
JAPAN:—
Bank's selling T T 79 1/2
Bank's buying T T 78 1/2
Bank's buying 60 days 77 1/
AMSTERDAM:—
Bank's selling D D 55 1/8
JAVA:—
Bank's selling D D 54 6/8
HONGKONG:—
Bank's selling D D 83 7/8
SHANGHAI:—
Bank's selling D D 27
SINGAPORE:—
Bank's selling D D 157 3/4
CROSS RATE:—
Hongkong/London 1/2 15/16 9th inst.
Shanghai/London 0/4 5/8 9th inst.
Java/London 7.47/55 9th inst.
New York/London 3.98 8th inst.
London/New York 4.02-1/2/3-1/2 8th inst.
London/Paris 176-1/2/3/4 8th inst.
London/Italy 78.50 8th inst.
London/Belgium 23.80/95 8th inst.
London/Switzerland 17.85/95 8th inst.
London/Stockholm 16.85/95 8th inst.
London/Amsterdam 7.53/58 8th inst.
London/Japan 1/2 7/32 8th inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.
Gold £8/8/0 7th inst.
Gold £8/8/0 8th inst.
Silver London Ready 21 1/2 7th inst.
Silver London Ready 21 1/2 8th inst.
Silver London Forward 21 3/8 7th inst.
Silver London Forward 21 3/8 8th inst.
Silver New York Ready 34 3/4 7th inst.
Silver New York Ready 34 3/4 8th inst.
London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent 7th inst.
London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent 8th inst.
London Discounts 6 months 1 1/4 per cent 7th inst.
London Discounts 6 months 1 1/4 per cent 8th inst.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—Call 1 per cent
3 months 2 per cent.
6 months 2 per cent.
Tone:—Easier.

RUBBER

LONDON, Feb. 8.

Smoked Sheets Standard
Ribbed Per lb. ... 12-9/16 Sellers

Share Bazar Finds Improved Demand

BEAR COVERING AND REPLACEMENT

Steels Firm But Textiles Quiet

Bombay, Feb. 9.

The Stock Exchange authorities had to warn members against unfounded rumours and this state was responsible for five minute late opening of the market. Owing to death of a member of the Exchange, the session was open for one hour only and during this small market, there was scattered buying which imported steady tone to the market and prices registered small improvements.

It appears that the market is now getting stabilised and operators are awaiting fresh developments. Heavy long liquidation has strengthened the technical situation and while it is risky to express any opinion for the near future, the long range outlook is encouraging and it appears a good purchase scale-down.

Aircrafts were in the forefront in yesterday's Wall-Street market which crept fractionally higher closing firm; with support for recognised pivotals viewed as very constructive. Moreover, Wall Street's recent immunity to unfavourable news is construed as indicating that the market is well liquidated. U. S. Steel Shares improved 2-3/8 dollars at 60-3/4. Anaconda Coppers gained 1/4 at 28 and General Motors Shares closed dollar one higher at 54-7/8.

The Railway Budget is due on the 15th inst., and Central Budget will be released on the 29th inst. These two budgets are expected to help operators in making their future plans. The Railway Budget is expected to be constructive for steel industry as most the purchases will have to be secured from domestic concerns. However, the usual uncertainty which is always experienced during the pre-Budget period will not allow any extensive commitments but we may have steady markets.

Among speculative group, Tata Steels ruled firm. Dfds. opened at Rs. 1,960 and after fluctuating between Rs. 1,952 and Rs. 1,975 closed at about the highest level of the day. Ordinary Shares opened at Rs. 373 and after declining to Rs. 371 closed at Rs. 375/8. Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 947 and declined to Rs. 942 on scattered realising. Kohinoors also opened at Rs. 360 and closed at Rs. 356. Central Indias were placed at Rs. 301. Associated Cements were steady at Rs. 123. Bombay Burma Shares closed at Rs. 613.

TEXTILE SHARES

Bombay, Feb. 9.

100	Ahmedabad Advance	350 0
250	BOMBAY DYEING	942 8
100	CENTURY	314 0
100	CENTRAL INDIA	301 0
100	COLABA	157 0
100	Coorla	120 0
250	David	40 0
250	Dawn	390 0
1	E. D. Sassoon Def.	0-7-0
100	FINLAY	154 0
100	GOKAK	180 0
1000	Hindustan	2000 0
100	Indore	39 0
100	Khatau	115 10
100	KOHINOOR	356 0
250	Laxmi	525 0
250	Madras United	2b 0
100	MORARJI	175 0
250	Model	77 8
50	MISORE	102-XD
200	NEW GREAT	350 0
100	Oosmanabad	55 0
100	Phoenix	300 0
25	SASSOON SILK	86 0
1000	Sholapur	4225 0
50	SIMPLEX	107 8
100	SWADESHI	274 0
100	SWAN	140 0
500	Vishnu	1380 0
1000	Western	950 0

BANKS

50-100	Baroda	102 0
2550	Central	33 14
500	Imperial	1485 0
125-500	Imp. Conty.	361 14
50-100	India	136 12
100	Reserve Bank	104 8
5	Union	5-11-6

CEMENTS

100	ASSOCIATED	123 0

INSURANCE

100	Empire	630 6
15-100	Jupiter	9 8
20	Mercantile	49 0
15-75	New India	36 12
200	Oriental	4170 0
10-50	Vulcan	7 0

ELECTRIC

100	Ahmed. Old	14b 14
1000	ANDHRA VALLEY	1475 0
10	Ajmer	10 10
50	BOMBAY TRAM	129 8
100	Bombay Suburban	165 0
10	Broach	11 8
100	Karachi	182 8
100	Poona	185 0
100	Surat	160 0
100	TATA HYDRO	155 0
1000	TATA POWER	1340 0

RAILWAYS

500	Ahmedabad Prantij	987 8
100	C. Province	100 12
100	Dh. Baramati	95 8
100	Gujarat	94 5
100	Mandra Bhon	91 5
100	Pachora Jamner	72 0
100	Sara Serajganj	97 0
500	Tapti Valley	757 8

MININGS

9	Burma Corpn.	6 8
2sh.	Indian Copper	2 6
10	Indian Iron and Steel	36 0
15	SHIVRAJPUR	45 8
30	TATA STEEL DEF.	1975 0
75	TATA STEEL ORD.	375 8

MISCELLANEOUS

100	ALCOCK	471 0
10	Air Services	5 0
50	BELAPUR SUGAR	220 8
200	Bombay Safe Dep.	602 8
250	BOMBAY STEAM	301 0
126	B. BURMA	613 12
50	B. BURMA CONT.	187 8
8sh.	Br. B. Petrol	21-13-6
50	BOMBAY TELEPHONE	86 8
100	IND. BLEACHING	112 0
50	Ind. Invest. Trust	47 0
100	Ind. Radio Def.	447 8
100	Indian Radio Ord	452 8
100	Port Canning	73 0
30	PREMIER CON.	78 8
15	Scindia	21 10
25	Tata Oil Mill	48 4
100	Western I. Match	148 0

PREFERENCE

7	p.c. Andhra Valley	1395 0
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	284 6
7	p.c. Bom. Tram (T. F.)	74 4
6 1/4	p.c. Prem. Const. 1st	108 0
6 1/4	p.c. Prem. Const. 2nd	101 0
7	p.c Tata Hydro	142 8
7 1/2	p.c. Tata Power	1490 0
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st Pref.	190 0
7 1/2	p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	137 0
7	p.c Vishnu	682 8

DEBENTURES

3 3/4	p.c. Andhra Valley	100 0
6	p.c. Andhra Valley	103 8
4	p.c. Bombay Telephone	49 8
7	p.c. Sholapur	75 8
6	p.c. Tata Hydro	103 0

(Capital letters indicate shares on Forward list.)

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, Feb. 9.

Bombay Dyeing (935) 947, 938, 946, 945, 942
Century (308) 314, 313, 314
Central India (295/8) 302, 300, 302, 301
Kohinoor (349) 360, 356, 357, 356
New Great (345) 351, 345 351, 350
Simplex (106) 108, 107, 108, 107/8
Swadeshi (267/8) 271, 273, 271, 275, 274
Associated Cement (122/12) 123, 123/8, 123, 123/4, 123
Andhra (1475) 1475
Tram Ord. (129) 129/8
Tata Hydro (155) 155
Tata Power (1332) 1340, 1335, 1340
T. Steel Dfd. (1932/8) 1960, 1965, 1952, 1972, 1962, 1975
T. Steel Ord. (369) 373, 371, 375, 373, 375/8
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (136/4) 136/12, 137
Bellapur (217/8) 221, 220/8
B. Steam (301) 301
B. Burma (606/4) 612, 607, 616, 615, 613

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, Feb. 9.

GOVT. SECURITIES

3-1/2 per cent Paper 91-1; 4 per cent 1960-70 105-12; 5 per cent 1946-55 110-9.

BANKS

Bank of Baroda 102; Bank of Hindusthan 20-8; Bank of India 136-12; Central Bank 33-14; Imperial Bank P. P. 1485; Imperial Bank P. P. 361-14; Indian Overseas Bank 46-8; Reserve Bank 104-8; Union Bank 5-11-6.

TEXTILES

Ahmd. New Textiles 450; Ambica 261-4; Arun 217-8; Arvind 1340; Asok 212-8; Bharatkhand Textiles 2200; Bombay Dyeing 941-4; Buckingham and Carnatics 195; Calico 725; Central India 300-10; Century 313-12; Colaba 157-8; Elgin 155-10; Gokak 180; Hukumchand 165-10; Indore Malwa 38-12; Jubilee 261-4; Khatau Makanji 115-10; Kohinoor 555-10; Laxmi Cotton 525; Madhusudan 200; Mardsden 103-2; Morarji 176-4; Mysore 103-2; Nandlal Bhandari 77-4; New Great 348-12; Raipur 700; Rajnagar 158-12; Sajjan 97-8; Sassoon and Alliance 88-4; Sholapur 4375; Simplex 106-14; Swadeshi 273-12; Vishnu 1395; Podar 200.

HYDRO ELECTRICS

Andhra Valley Ord. 1472-8; Tata Hydro Ord. 154-6; Tata Power Ord. 1337-8.

ELECTRICS

Ahmedabad Electrics 146-14; Ajmer Electrics 10-10; Amalgamated 10-12; Bombay Suburban 165; Bombay Tram 129-6; Lahore Electrics 225; Surat Electrics 170.

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock Ashdown 471-4; Associated Cements 123; Belapur 220; Bombay Burma New 187-8; Bombay Burma Old 612-8; Bombay Steam 300; Bombay Telephone 86; Br. B. Petrol 4-13-6; Burma Corporation 6-8; Dalmia Cement 9-8

READ and REMEMBER

"SILVER KING"

A CHARMING OLD DRAMA
Written in Gujarati by a well-known Author
Mr. R. F. SETHNA.

"PAKZAD PARIN"

SUNDAY 11th FEBRUARY
TO-MORROW at 3-15 p.m.
BALIWALA GRAND THEATRE
Tardev

In Chief role: MUSIC GREAT ARTIST

BAI MOONIE BAI
WITH
The Society Star of Silver Screen
BABY SHUSHILA

Supporting:—
Director: MUNCHERSHAH POCHKHANAVALA
& others Stage & Screen Actors
Rates with Tax: Extra Rs. 3 6, Orchestra Rs. 2|4, First Rs. 1|12, and 1|8, Second Rs. 1|8 and Rs. 1|2, Box Rs. 1 2, Third As. 9, Fourth As. 4.

BOOKING IS TOO STRONG HURRY UP PLEASE

Tickets can be had from morning to night at Theatre
THE NEW BALIWALA DRAMATIC

FILM-CRITICS UNANIMOUSLY AGREE THAT SHREE

RANJIT

DESERVE AN INDIAN PUBLIC

VOTE OF THANKS!

BECAUSE. . .

ACHHUT

—IS THE BRAVEST UNDERTAKING IN THE FILM HISTORY OF INDIA!

SEE THE MOST DYNAMIC ROLE EVER PLAYED BY

GLORIOUS
GOHAR
IN
Achhut

(THE UNTOUCHABLE)
(IN GUJARATI)

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8 Eighth Great Week WITH MOTILAL VASANTI CHARLIE Etc.

★

A CHANDULAL SHAH Production!

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OPERA HOUSE
Daily: 4, 6-30 & 9-30 P.M.

BANDRA TALKIES
DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
From Feb. 10th to 13th Only.
Mad maze of mystery....murder and mirth....in
"THERE'S THAT WOMAN AGAIN"
Starring
MELVYN DOUGLAS & VIRGINIA BRUCE.
Sunday Feb. 11th at 10-30 a.m.
ROBERT LE VIGAN
IN
"Life and Death of Lord Jesus Christ"
A mighty spectacle of the immortal drama.

Prabhat touch to Shri Krishna
GOPAL KRISHNA
Starring: SHANTA APTE
AT
PLAZA Time As usual

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON FIVE POINTS UP

All Round Gains On London Stock Exchange

RUBBER FIRM: SEEDS LOWER

BOMBAY, February 9

The New York cotton market displayed moderate activity following fairly good overseas advices but the dullness of home markets restricted the enterprise with the resultant lack of wide movements.

Bombay cotton market remained steady following better Liverpool and New York advices.

All all-round improvement in London Stock Exchange was noticed to-day. Rail shares recorded further gains Quotations for seeds were slightly lower. Rubber looked up.

COTTON:

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES
MARCH 1940
New York, Feb 9

Previous closing	10.97
To-day's opening	10.99
Difference	+02
To-day's closing	11.02
Difference	+05

LIVERPOOL COTTON
MARCH 1940
Liverpool, Feb 9

Previous closing	8.03
To-day's opening	8.06
Difference	+03
To-day's closing	8.06
Difference	+03

N. Y COTTON MARKET
New York, Feb 9

The trading in March began at 10.99 : e. two points higher than the last closing

Prices improved on higher Liverpool cables and trade and local buying but the demand soon tapered off with subsequent changes being negligent.

BOMBAY COTTON
Late Trading
Bombay Feb 9

To-night Broach A/M opened at Rs. 272-8. The rate after improving to Rs. 273 declined to Rs. 270. Closing rates for A/M and J/A were Rs. 271 and Rs 279-8 respectively.

NEW YORK COTTON
New York, Feb 9

Following were the opening ranges on New York Cotton Exchange :—

March	(10.96/96) 10.99/99
May	(10.63/63) 10.73/73
July	(10.30/30) 10.40/39

Liverpool Cotton
Liverpool, Feb 9

American March	(8.03) 8.09
American May	(8.01) 8.07
Giza March	(10.28) 10.33
Giza May	(10.46) 10.51

LONDON COMMODITIES
London Feb 9

SEEDS

Castorseeds February March (£22 quoted) nom 1/2 quoted

Linseed Bombay/Calcutta February/March (£19 3/4 quoted) £19 1/2 quoted

Linseed La Plata February (£15 3/8 quoted) £15 1/4 quoted

Groundnuts Coromandal February March (£15 quoted) £14 3/4 quoted

JUTES

Dundee February (£49) £49

Lightning February (£46) £46

RUBBER

Spot (12 3/16d paid and buyers) 12 3/4d paid and buyers

Forward May (11 7/8d paid and value) 12 1/16d paid and buyers

METALS

Tin (£238 1/4 buyers; £238 1/2 sellers. Steady) £238 1/2 buyers; £239 sellers. Very steady.

Electrolytic Copper (£62) £62

Lead Foreign Cash (£25) £25

Glasgow Iron No. 3 (111 sh.) 111 sh.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVED
Bombay, Feb 9

N Y Kaisha's Japanese ss Nagato Maru of 4325 reg tons, Captain I Kanno arrived from Karachi with general cargo.

Easter S N Company's Norwegian s s Pronto of 1284 reg tons, Captain J H Waago arrived from Karachi with general cargo.

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 9-2-40.

American S S Pres. Polk

EXPORTS

100 bales raw cotton Suleman and Co; 400 bales raw cotton N Nagsee and Co; 9334 bags gr nut kernels R Ratilal and Co; 1440 bags myrabollams J Moolchand and Co; 1050 bales raw cotton M M Shah; 356 bales raw cotton N Futehally and Co; 50 bales raw cotton The Patel Cotton Co Ltd; 300 bales raw cotton Kotak and Co; 200 bales raw cotton G K Kaisha; 1575 bales ra cotton A Clayton and Co; 100 bales raw cotton Ramnarain Sons Ltd; 100 bales raw cotton K Poonja and Co; 60 bales raw wool H A Mahomed and Sons; 21 bales raw wool Ralli Bros Ltd; 75 bales raw wool H E Doosa; 400 bags myrabollams C Jivanlal and Co; 75 bales raw wool Eastern Wool Trading Co; 282 bales hemp raw T Dawoodbhai; 110 bales ctn waste clean D M Thakkar; 224 bales ctn grey yarn S G Shah and Co; 35 bales ctn grey yarn H Abdeali; 500 bales gr nut seeds H Abdeali; 200 tins vegetable product H Abdeali; 26 bags gum H Abdeali; 10 jottas real ooplate H Abdeali; 25 bags kadu kutky H Abdeali; 6000 bags gr nut kernals The Oil Seeds Trading Co Ltd; 700 bales cotton waste G M Vyas and Co; 700 bales cotton raw Japan Ctn Trading Co Ltd; 600 bales cotton raw K Devchand and Co Ltd; 1600 bales cotton raw T M Kaisha Ltd; 250 bales cotton raw B Mawji and Co Ltd; 8000 pkts myrabollams H Bhagwandas and Co.

IMPORTS

993 bales strawboards; 233 cases art silk pcegoods; 414 cases prtd ctn jeans; 4290 bags copra; 41 cases cud fruit and raisins; 67 cases silk pcegoods; 90 cases silk goods; 113 cases rayon goods; 30 cases ctn goods; 862 cases rayon pcegoods; 388 cases porcelainware; 69 h/chests tea; 257 cases glassware; 75 cases silk and staple fibre mixed yarn; 37 cases earthenware; 137 bales iron wire rope; 340 bags betelnuts; 100 c/r tiles; 373 bags empty glass bottles; 1155 bales staple fibre yarn; 33 cases spun silk yarn; 87 bundles rattans; 61 cases confectionary; 1252 cases cotton yarn; 91 cases cycle fittings and parts; 50 drums caustic soda; 80 cases bobbins; 70 cases nut buttons; 183 cts sanitaryware; 78 cases umbrellaware; 200 drums aniline dyes; 1029 cases rayon yarn; 515 cases ctn pcegoods; 625 cases art silk yarn; 566 cases glass bangles; 42 cases celluloid bangles; 34 cases German silver circles; 42 cases weaving machines and aces; 40 coils iron wire; 145 cases wire nails; 900 cases tin plates; 51 cases elect goods; 82 bales ctn fents; 69 cases ctn and art silk mixed pcegoods; 60 cases packing paper; 34 cases toys; 1000 kegs paint; 47 pkgs crucibles; 180 cases window glass; 217 cases sheet glass; 438 drums dyestuffs; 139 cases rayon and ctn mixed pcegoods; 200 bags glue; 232 bales prtg paper 260 coils galvd steel barbed wire, 200 bundles flat bar; 562 pcs old zinc scrap; 59 bundles old zinc scrap; 1000 coils galvd iron wire; 225 bundles plain galvd iron sheets; 50 cases camphor powder; 50 cts chestwoods; 131 bales auto tyres; 60 cases win yarn.

EXCHANGES:

CROSS RATES

T T NEW YORK ON LONDON
New York, Feb 9

Previous closing	3.98 1/4
To-day's opening	3.97 3/4

T T LONDON ON NEW YORK
London, Feb 9

Previous closing	4 02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's opening	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2

T T LONDON ON PARIS
London, Feb 9

Previous closing	176 1/2 to 176 3/4
To-day's opening	176 1/2 to 176 3/4
To-day's closing	176 1/2 to 176 3/4

LONDON SILVER CABLE
London, Feb 9

The following cable regarding London Silver Market was received here to-day :—

Little speculative selling Poor support and business very small. Market quiet.

LONDON SILVER
London, Feb 9

Spot (21 1/2d) 21 1/4d—1/4
Forward (21 3/8d) 21 1/8d—1/4

LONDON GOLD
London, Feb 9

Gold Bars fine per ounce (£8-8-0) £8-8-0

LONDON EXCHANGES
London, Feb 9

London Exchange opened with the sterling dollar at 4.02.50 to 4.03.50 which is officially fixed rate

France was officially fixed at 178.50 to 176.75

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1/6) 1/6
Paris on Bombay (13.24 5/8) 13.24 5/8
New York on Bombay (30 23) 30.21
London on Milan (78.50) 78.50
London on Shanghai (0-4 1/8 to 0-4 5/8) 0-4 1/8 to 0-4 5/8
London on Kobe (1-2 1/8 to 1-2 7/32) 1-2 1/8 to 1-2 7/32

DISCOUNTS

3 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/16 per cent
4 months (1 1/8 to 1 1/8 per cent) 1 1/8 to 1 1/8 per cent
6 months (1 1/8 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/8 to 1 1/4 per cent

WHEAT AND SEEDS
Latest Night Quotations
Bombay, Feb 9

Wheat	May	4	6 3
Linseed	May	7	9 0

BOMBAY BULLION
Latest Night Quotations.
Bombay, Feb 9

Silver	Ready	56	7 0
Silver	Mahn	55	5 0
Silver	Fagan	55	12 0
Gold	Ready	42	6 0
Gold	Maha	42	6 6
Gold	Fagan	42	7 6
Sovereigns		27	3 0

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON, Feb. 8.

At the Stock Exchange the home rails were active, higher on yesterday's publication of terms of compensation agreement. The Gilt edged Securities were easier, other groups were mainly steady. Forward deliveries were neglected. Wall Street is steady.—Reuter.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
New York, Feb 9

The following are the opening quotations :—

General Motors (dol 53 3/4) dol 55
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 27 1/4) dol 23 1/4
U S Steel Common (dol 58 1/4) dol 61
U S Steel Pref (unquoted) unquoted

3½ P.C. STERLING LOAN
London, Feb 9

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £91

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

INDIAN LOANS
London, Feb 9

3 per cent Indian Stock (£96) £96
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£90 1/2) £91
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950/55 (£110 1/2) £110 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68 (£111 1/4) £111 1/4
4 per cent Indian Stock 1948/53 (£105 3/4) £106
5 per cent Indian Stock 1942/47 (£107) £107
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1954/58 (£101) £101

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent 1945/55 (£106 1/4) £106 3/8

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£72 1/4) £73 1/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£98 5/8) £99 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£101 3/8) £101 1/2
4 per cent Funding Loan (£110 5/8) £111 1/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£97 3/8) £98 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Victory Bonds (£109 7/8) £110 1/2

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (11-0) 10-9
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (51-7 1/2) 51-9
Hydro Electric (dol 3 1/8) dol 3
Electric Music Industry (8-1 1/2) 8-0
Princhin Johnson (19-4 1/2) 20-0
Imperial Chemical (31-0) 31-3
Woolsworth New Ordinary (60-10 1/2) 61-0
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1937 (£35 1/2) £37 1/2
Dunlop Rubber (30-3) 31-0
Unilever Ordinary (29-0) 29-3
Ford Motors (15-9) 16-0
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£61 1/2) £62
British American Tobacco Ordinary (100) 100
Carreas 'A' (£6) £6
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (119-4 1/2) 118-9
P and O Def (19-6) 19-9
Distillers (67-6) 67-4 1/2
Bredfords Dye (6-6) 6-6
British Celanese (7-0) 7-6
J and P Coates Ordinary (35-0) 34-4 1/2
Courtaulds Ordinary (36-6) 36-9
Fine Cotton Spinners (6-0) 6-0
Vickers Limited Ordinary (20-0) 20-4 1/2
Inter Nickel (dol 46 3/4) dol 47
Indian Iron (52-6) 52-6

TEA SHARES

Assam (17-6) 17-6
Donaro Tea (30-0) 30-0
Empire of India (22-6) 22-6

JUTES

Barnagore (£11 1/4) £10 1/4

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (25-0) 25-6
Gula Kelampong (21-3) 21-10 1/2
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (33-6) 33-9

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (35-0) 35-7 1/2
Burma Corporation (9-7 1/2) 9-9
Rio Tintos (£14 1/4) £14
East Rand Properties (48-1 1/2) 48-1 1/2
Rand Mines (£7 3/8) £7 3/8

MINE SHARES

Crown (£13 5/8) £13 1/2
Associated Portland Cement (50-0) 50-0
Trinidad Leasehold (70-0) 68-9
Sub Nigel (£9 5/8) £9 5/8
Spring Mines Split Shares (25-7 1/2) 25-7 1/2
Union Corporation (£7 1/8) £7 1/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (21-10 1/2) 21-3
Anglo Iranian (55-7 1/2) 55-7 1/2
Burma Oil (66-3 1/2) 66-3
Mexican Eagle (5-7 1/2) 5-7 1/2
Shell Transport (75-7 1/2) 74-4 1/2
Royal Dutch (£32 3/4) £32 3/4

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£44 1/2) £46 1/2
London Midland Ordinary (£17 3/4) £19
London North Eastern Def (£2 1/2) £3
London Southern Def (£16 1/2) £18 3/4
London Transport 5 per cent (£119 1/2) £119 1/2
London Transport "C" (£65) £65

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Feb. 9.

Following unchanged New York advices, the local market opened at Rs. 269 for Broach A/M delivery and improved to Rs. 269/12 on scattered buying. Later on there was some realising and prices declined to Rs. 266/12 but moderate support developed at the decline and Broach A/M delivery steadied at Rs. 268.

Fears of strike in Ahmedabad cotton mills are checking enterprise, otherwise the technical position of the market is healthy and with improved export demand, the tendency is upward.

Later on there was some professional buying which along with general support improved Broach cotton to Rs 270/8. Liverpool market opened at a rise of 3 points and later was reported 5 points up. In the local market prices advanced to Rs. 271-8 and reacted to Rs. 270/8.

There being protest meeting against Excess Profits Tax, the market closed at 5 p.m. as under :—

F G M G Broach April/May	Rs. 271-8
F G M G Broach July/August	Rs. 280
Fine M. G. Oomra March	Rs. 241-12
Fine M. G. Oomra May	Rs. 245-4
F G M G Bengal March	Rs. 201-8
F G M G Bengal May	Rs. 204-8

Ready Cotton Quotations
Bombay, Feb. 9.

Bengal Fine	207-08
Punjab Fine	202-04
C. P. 1	253-56
C. P. 2	244-46
Berar	238-40
Khandesh	227-31
Jalna/Sailu	232-34
Ahmednagar	231-33
Broach	266-67
Punjab 4 F.	276-80
Punjab 289 F.	303-08
Sindh N. I.	293-98

American Cotton Figures

F P Bales	1939-40	1938-39
Receipts to date 8-2-40	5948000	3292000
Receipts yesterday 8-2-40	25000	4000
Exports to date 8-2-40	4432000	2424000
Stock at Ports 2-2-40	3088000	2775000
Stock at Interior Towns 2-2-40	1011000	3243000
Stock at Liverpool 2-2-40	.....	1029000
Visible Supply 2-2-40	.....	7220000
Quantity in sight 2-2-40	10685000	7652000
Quantity out of sight 2-2-40	.....	6067000

Cotton Room Rates
Bombay, Feb 9

	Extra Sprfine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M G—					
Bengal U P		204	202	199	196
Punjab		204	202	199	196
Rajputana		212	210	207	204
Oomra No. 3	243	241	238	235	
C P No. 1	257	255	252	249	
C P No. 2	247	247	244	241	
Broach No. 2		270	268	265	262
Surat		306	304	301	298
Rajpipla		303	301	298	296
Navsari		313	311	308	305

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Jutes Steady

CALCUTTA, Feb 9

Jutes ruled steady and moderate business was recorded. Coals were not so much interested. Teas were practically neglected. Miscellaneous Speculative issues ruled a shade better market to-day. Government securities kept quiet but steady.

Government Securities : 3 1/2 per cent Government Paper 90/12; 5 per cent loan 1940/43 101/12; 5 per cent loan 1945/55 110/8; 3 per cent 1949 Punjab Bonds 94/8;

Banks : Imperial fully paid 1492/8; do conty 359; Reserve 102/8

Coals : Borrea 16; Dhemo Main 16/8; Raneegunge 29/4; Standard 22/8

Jutes : Howrah 54/12; Hukumchand pref 82; India 340; Kamarhatty 518; K. Naskarpara 15/14; Nuddea 66/8, Orient 209/8; Presidency 5/10; Reliance 59/8

Miscellaneous : Burma Corpn 6/8 c div; Indian Copper 2/5 ex div; Dalmia Cement pref 94; Bengal Telephone ord 17/4; Britannia Building and Iron 9/10; Burn and Co ord 334; do 6 per cent pref 133; Hukumchand Steel Ord 7/10; Indian Iron and Steel 35/2; Indian Standard Wagon pref 133; Steel Corpn Ord 19; B I Corpn ord 4/1; do pref 161; Indo Burma Petrol ord 111; B B Petrol 5; India Paper Pulp 133; India General Navgn ord 95 small lots; Carew and Co ord 11/4; Seajuli Tea 25/12.

Debentures : 7 per cent 1935/51 Mahaswastika Sugar 99; 7 per cent 1938/43 Grob Tea 105.

MADRAS SHARE MARKET

Plantings Slightly Better

MADRAS, Feb 9

A slight firmness was visible in Planting shares as a result of an increase in the price of Rubber in London. Business, however, was not very free in the absence of buyers at higher levels. Miscellaneous shares remained steady and Engineering were featureless. Sugar shares were a better market. Government securities remained firm.

Exchange transactions : Indian Overseas 46/6 cd; Bank of Hindustan 20/8; Sitarams 37; Balanoor 6/2; Thamarapally 5/4 cd; Periskaramalai 17/8; Midlands 4/9, 4/10; Kalpettas 16/4; Jeypoi Pref 86, 86/4, Mysore Sugars 42/8 s l; 43; Travancore Sugars 12/2; Amrutanjan Pref 75; Narasaradpet Elecs 28/8; Mysore Tobaccos 9/6; Mysore Chemicals 10/12 xr Mysore Paper.

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY
1st Sept to 1st Feb

In full-pressed bales Yesterday	This year	Last year
Total	7,608 445,771	618,813

PARSI INDUSTRIAL AND AGRICULTURAL SETTLEMENT

Appeal To Zoroastrians To "Do Their Bit"

Mrs. Bapsey Sabawala and Messrs. P. N. Mehta, M. S. Irani and J. H. Cama have issued the following appeal in aid of the Parsi Industrial & Agricultural Settlement :—

"In view of the fact that the Parsi community is showing signs of deterioration, physical, mental and moral, and because this deterioration, considering the small numerical strength of the race, may lead even to annihilation in the near future, it is felt that a concrete scheme should be undertaken as soon as possible, by means of which the Parsi character may be remoulded, unemployment mitigated and the upper and lower middle classes rehabilitated. After due consideration, it is felt that one of the schemes most favourable to our cause should be the establishment of an Industrial and Agricultural Settlement. The object of the scheme to start with, would be to give the Parsis employment as well as gradually to build up character, which to-day, from a false sense of shame and misspent charity, the Parsis are fast losing, and to gain for them that stability, honesty and grit, which alone can lead any people to stand racial competition and achieve the glory and success which is their natural heritage.

LADS TO BE APPRENTICED

"While we are negotiating for funds and surveying land with a view to arrange for the ultimate purchase of a suitable plot, we think it wise to apprentice a number of young Parsi lads on a farm, in order that they may receive practical training and be prepared later to serve on our special land. We also intend to send boys to Bangalore, Mysore and Poona, for training in poultry and dairy farming, horticulture and sericulture. This, as well as the maintenance and training of the boys, and the ultimate establishment of the Settlement will cost a good sum of money. We appeal to the generous Parsi public to do their bit, and help to meet the execution of the whole scheme, which to begin with is going to be on a very humole and modest scale.

INDUSTRIAL TOWN

"In this way, what would commence as a scheme for character-building and employment only, will, in due course, we hope, lead to the construction of a small Industrial Town built "by the Parsi for the Parsi." The Parsi on the land, would be amassing the power to fight the grim battle of life. On the land, a new generation of Parsis would be born—heroic of heart, clean of soul, strong of limb and prosperity, health and spiritual vigour be restored once more."

64 Lives Saved Weekly

LONDON, (By Mail.)

Although the War had only been in progress for four months, it made 1939 the busiest year the British Lifeboat Service has ever had. Since the outbreak of war lifeboats have been out 411 times and saved 1,101 lives an average of 64 a week. During the last war the weekly average was 21 lives a week.

The cost of the upkeep of the lifeboat service amounts to £300,000 a year. The services are maintained entirely by voluntary contributions and, except for the skilled mechanic necessary for the lifeboat maintenance, the work is unpaid, Grants of £50,000 to £60,000 a year are, however, given out as awards for particular services and as a pension.

The lifeboats themselves are expensive; they cost from £3,000 to £10,000 each. Most of them are so constructed that if they capsize they can right themselves and empty themselves of water by a system of valves in 25 seconds.

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY
Bombay, Feb 9

In full-pressed bales Yesterday	This	Since 1st Sept. year	Last year
Khandesh	2	47,884	31,382
Central India	248	58,956	162,017
Barsi and Nagar	51	95,232	45,540
Hyderabad Gaorani	54	39,416	4,082
Berar	869	225,165	99,214
Central Provinces	258	54,484	25,489
Total Oomras	1,482	521,130	367,724
Dholera	50	31,100	97,066
N W Provinces		21,701	1,794
Rajputana	167	23,338	35,128
Sind Punjab	1,760	271,551	231,741
Broach	5,700	45,483	28,271
Coompta and Dharwar		14,530	13,999
Westerns Northerns		16,166	17,916
Cocoanada		60	6
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		1,309	2,540
American		5,843	2,196
Egyptian, African and Sudan		190,974	150,181
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	5	1,920	7
Total	9,164	1,145,105	949,569
Arrived by road to 1st February 1940		118,248	

(Continued from col. 7)

similar lines, we should have no cattle problem in India. The cultivation was excellent. The sowing of green fodder crops at intervals is an excellent idea. I was very impressed with the methods of preserving farmyard manure. This is the first farm I have seen which to my way of thinking preserves manure correctly.

The cattle are in excellent condition, are housed very well and the general attention is good"

Wholesale And Retail Prices Of Foodstuffs In City

ISSUED BY CONTROLLER OF PRICES, BOMBAY

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—

A list of fair wholesale and retail prices for several articles of foodstuffs in Bombay city, fixed by the Controller of Prices, Bombay, for the week beginning from Friday, February 9, has been issued.

Similar lists will be prepared by the Controller each week and published in Part III of the "Bombay Government Gazette."

Arrangements have been made with the co-operation of the railways, the B. E. S. and T. Coy., the Commissioner of Police, the Grain Merchants' Association, the Grain Dealers' Association, the Seeds Traders' Association, and the Rice Merchants' Association to exhibit the lists prominently in public places such as local and suburban railway stations, tram and bus stations and depots and police stations. The Trade Associations have also agreed to give publicity to the lists.

The list for the week beginning on February 9 is as follows:

RICE (COUNTRY)

Bhivandi extra quality 6 1|2 cwt. Rs. 80; paylee Rs. 0-13-6. Bhivandi No. 1 quality 6 1|2 cwt. Rs. 69; paylee Rs. 0-11-6. Bhivandi No. 2 quality 6 1|2 cwt. Rs. 64; paylee Rs. 0-11-0

Kalyan No. 1 quality 6 1|2 cwt. Rs. 70, paylee Rs. 0-12-0. Kalyan No. 2 quality 6 1|2 cwt. Rs. 64, paylee Rs. 0-11-0. Kalyan No. 3 quality 6 1|2 cwt. Rs. 60, paylee Rs. 0-10-0.

Panvel No. 1 quality 6 1|2 cwt. Rs. 65, paylee Rs. 0-11-0. Panvel No. 2 quality 6 1|2 cwt. Rs. 60, paylee Rs. 0-10-0. Panvel No. 3 quality 6 1|2 cwt. Rs. 55, paylee Rs. 0-9-6.

Surat (Polished) Extra quality 6 1|2 cwt. Rs. 80, paylee Rs. 0-13-6. Surat (Polished) No. 1 quality 6 1|2 cwt. Rs. 68, paylee Rs. 0-11-6. Surat (Polished) No. 2 quality 6 1|2 cwt. Rs. 64, paylee Rs. 0-11-0.

Patni No. 1, 1 1|2 cwt. Rs. 9-8, paylee Rs. 0-6-6.

Note.—The quotations for rice are for old stock only.

RICE (BURMA)

Small Mill 168 lbs. Rs. 8-5, paylee Rs. 0-6-3. Amba More 168 lbs. Rs. 10-12-0, paylee Rs. 0-7-6. Halwa 168 lbs. Rs. 8-2-0, paylee Rs. 0-6-3. Boiled Rice 168 lbs. Rs. 9-6-0, paylee Rs. 0-7-0. Mandla Ordinary 168 lbs. 10-3, paylee Rs. 0-7-6. Sughandhi 168 lbs. Rs. 9-12, paylee Rs. 0-7-0. Europe quality 168 lbs. Rs. 9-4-0, paylee Rs. 0-6-3. Dhan quality 168 lbs. Rs. 10-12-0, paylee Rs. 0-6-6. Special 168 lbs. Rs. 8-2, paylee Rs. 0-6-3.

WHEAT

Khandwa No. 2 6 3|4 cwt. Rs. 51, paylee Rs. 0-8-9. Khandwa No. 3 6 3|4 cwt. Rs. 47, paylee Rs. 0-8-6. Yellow Nasik 6 3|4 cwt. Rs. 43, paylee Rs. 0-7-6. Khapla 6 3|4 cwt. Rs. 44, paylee Rs. 0-7-6. Pissi (Karachi) 6 3|4 cwt. Rs. 40, paylee Rs. 0-6-9. Pissi Butki (Punjab) 6 3|4 cwt. Rs. 44, paylee Rs. 0-7-6.

JOWAR

Sholapur yellow 6 3|4 cwt. Rs. 35-0-0, paylee Rs. 0-5-9, White Cawnpore 6 3|4 cwt. Rs. 31, paylee Rs. 0-5-6.

BAJRI

Cawnpore No. 1, 6 3|4 cwt. Rs. 38, paylee Rs. 0-6-3. Kalpi Ordinary 6 3|4 cwt. Rs. 39, paylee Rs. 0-6-3. Red Deccan 6 3|4 cwt. Rs. 35, paylee Rs. 0-5-9.

GRAM

Banda 6 3|4 cwt. Rs. 40, paylee Rs. 0-6-0. Punjab Red 6 3|4 cwt. Rs. 43, paylee Rs. 0-7-0. Shahpura 6 3|4 cwt. Rs. 42, paylee Rs. 0-7-0.

TUR DAL

Cawnpore dry 6 3|4 cwt. Rs. 46, paylee Rs. 0-8-0. Surat oiled: (a) Superior 6 3|4 cwt. Rs. 58, paylee Rs. 0-10-0; (b) Inferior 6 3|4 cwt. Rs. 52, paylee Rs. 0-9-9.

OTHER DALS

Masur Dal; (a) Superior 6 3|4 cwt. Rs. 58, paylee Rs. 0-10-0; (b) Inferior 6 3|4 cwt. Rs. 54, paylee Rs. 0-9-6. Chana Dal No. 1, 6 3|4 cwt. Rs. 49, paylee Rs. 0-8-3. Chana Dal No. 2. 6 3|4 cwt. Rs. 47, paylee Rs. 0-8-0.

MUNG

Chinai No. 2, 6 3|4 cwt. Rs. 52, paylee Rs. 0-8-6. Morina (Ordinary) 6 3|4 cwt. Rs. 53, paylee Rs. 0-8-9, Cawnpore 6 3|4 ewt. Rs. 42, paylee Rs. 0-7-0.

WHEAT FLOUR

Anchor Brand: Super-fine 196 lbs. Rs. 15-4-3, 1 lb. Rs. 0-1-3; Export 196 lbs. Rs. 14-0-3, 1 lb. Rs. 0-1-3.

Balloon Brand: Household 196 lbs. Rs. 13-8-3, 1 lb. Rs. 0-1-3.

Telephone Brand. Household 196 lbs. Rs. 12-14-3, 1 lb. Rs. 0-1-3.

ATA

Anchor Brand: Ata No. 2, 196 lbs. Rs. 10-14-3, 1 lb. Rs. 0-1-3; Shop No. 5 196 lbs. Rs. 14-6-3, 1 lb. Rs. 0-1-0.

RICE FLOUR

Rice Flour 196 lbs. Rs. 11-10, 1 lb. Rs. 0-1-3.

GRAM FLOUR

Gram Flour 196 lbs. Rs. 12-12, 1 lb. Rs. 0-1-6.

GHEE

Hatras 28 lbs. Rs. 19, 1 lb. Rs. 0-12-0. Porbunder 28 lb. Rs. 26-12, 1 lb. Rs. 0-15-0. Gujarat 28 lbs. Rs. 19-8, 1 lb. Rs. 0-14-0. Khandesh 28 lbs. Rs. 22, 1 lb. Rs. 0-14-6. Belgaum 28 lbs. Rs. 18, 1 lb. Rs. 0-13-0

VEGETABLE OILS

Til oil 28 lbs. Rs. 5-2, 1 lb. Rs. 0-3-6 Cocoanut oil 28 lbs. Rs. 4-6, 1 lb. Rs. 0-3-6. Groundnut oil 28 lbs Rs. 3-15, 1 lb. Rs. 0-3-0. Karadi oil 28 lbs. Rs. 4-6, 1 lb. Rs. 0-3-6.

SUGAR

Java: Large grain 1 cwt. Rs. 18-3-0, 1 lb. Rs. 0-3-0; Small grain 1 cwt. Rs. 18-1, 1 lb. Rs. 0-3-0.

Indian: Large grain 1 cwt. Rs. 18, 1 lb. Rs. 0-2-9; Small grain 1 cwt. Rs. 17-12, 1 lb. Rs. 0-2-9.

RED CROSS WORK AT JAMSHEDPUR

(From A Correspondent).
JAMSHEDPUR, Feb. 1.
(By Mail).

"No matter what religion you profess, what political views you hold, what ideals your cherish, you cannot but admit that there is no worthier cause than the alleviation of human suffering. It is this cause that the Red Cross represents—the Red Cross which is in no sense militant but stands for mercy and charity and seeks to bring relief to the sick and wounded and some additional comfort to those serving in the field. It is this cause which I commend to you this evening."

These observations were made by Mr. Ghandy, General Manager of the Tata Iron & Steel Company, when commending to the public of Jamshedpur, the appeal for funds for Red Cross work issued by the Joint War Committee of the Indian Red Cross Society and the Indian St. John Ambulance Association.

Donations amounting to nearly Rs. 20,000 were announced, the Steel Company's donation being Rs. 5,000|- and that of the Tinplate Company, Rs. 2,500.

Clue To Cattle Problem

POONA, (By Mail).

On his visit to Shri Govardhan Sanstha, the Live-stock Expert to the Government of Bombay observes as follows:—

"At the invitation of Sardar Panse I visited the Shri Goverdhan Sanstha Poona. If all Gowardhan Sansthas and Gowshalas in India worked on

(Continued in Col. 5)

FILARIA
OUR TREATMENT IS THE BEST
FOR THIS
DREADFUL DISEASE
CALCUTTA CLINICAL RESEARCH,
6, Chowringhee, CALCUTTA.

HERCULES
INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
(Incorporated in India)
FIRE—ACCIDENT—MOTOR—MARINE.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL	Rs. 1,00,00,000
PAID UP CAPITAL	Rs. 9,00,000
TOTAL FUNDS EXCEED	Rs. 23,00,000

HEAD OFFICE: 16, Hare Street, CALCUTTA.
BRANCHES: BOMBAY: 21, Ravelin St. MADRAS: Parry's Corner.

BOMBAY and SUBURBS

Local Engagements

To-day

Hindu: Magh Sud 2, 1996
Muslim: Moharam 1, 1359
Parsi: Shercver 8, 1309
Hightide: 1-19; 13-22
Lowtide: 7-27; 19-11
Sunrise: 7h. 10m.
Sunset: 6h. 36m.
Maharashtra Youths' Conference, 5 p.m.

SOCIAL WORKERS' SOCIETY
For sanitary rounds and visiting chawls, the members of the Society will meet on Sunday at 9-30 a.m. at the tram stand, Palace Cinema, Byculla.

ANNUAL DINNER
Annual dinner of the Bombay Presidency Dental Association will be held at Cricket Club of India at 8 p.m. to-day (Saturday).

BOMBAY MATHEMATICAL COLLOQUIUM
Mr. R. S. Koshel will speak on "Efficient Statistics" to-day (Saturday) at 4-30 p.m. in the Royal Institute of Science.

BOMBAY WOMEN'S ASSOCIATION (A. I. W. C.)
The meeting of the Collection Sub-Committee will be held to-day (Saturday) at 4-30 p.m. in the Social Service League's Hall, Sandhurst Road, Bombay 4.

BHARATIYA VIDYA BHAVAN EXTENSION LECTURE
Prof. Dr. I. J. S. Taraporewala, Principal, the M. F. Cama Athornan Institute, Andheri, will deliver a lecture on "Sesanians" (in English) at 4 p.m. to-day (Saturday) in the Lecture Hall of the University Buildings (Ground Floor, South Wing).

PREMIER MIDDLE SCHOOL, DADAR
Annual Sports of Premier Middle School, Dadar, for Boys and Girls will take place to-morrow (Sunday) at Shivaji Park, Dadar.
Sports for girls will begin at 8 in the morning and for boys at 4 p.m.

BAHA'I ASSEMBLY
A public meeting of the Truth-seekers will be held at the Baha'i Hall, Rori Bunder, Bombay, to-day (Saturday) at 7 p.m. when Mr. H. M. Manji will preside and a debate will take place on the subject: "Test of the True Religion."

"DUFFERIN" OLD CADETS ASSOCIATION
The "Dufferin" Old Cadets Association will be conducting a Dance Social to-day (Saturday) at 9-30 p.m. at the Y. M. C. A., Reynolds Road, Byculla. Vice-Admiral Herbert Fitzherbert and Mrs. Fitzherbert will be present on the occasion.

G. S. B. SANGH
Prof. P. N. Devoolkar, will give a performance in Vocal music at Sangh premises to-day at 9 p.m.

"NECESSITY OF UNITY"
A public meeting at Matunga Tata Power House will be held by Arya Samaj, Gaiwalao, Matunga, to-day (Saturday) at 7-30 p.m. (S.T.) when Pandit Vijayshankar will deliver a public lecture on "Necessity of Unity".

"CASTE SYSTEM"
A public meeting will be held by Arya Samaj, Fort, Borabazar, to-morrow (Sunday) at 9 a.m (S.T.), when Shri Ramchandra Shastak will deliver a public lecture on "Caste System".

"VEDANTA PHILOSOPHY"
Swami Sambuddhananda of the Ramakrishna Mission, Khar, will deliver a public lecture on 'Vedanta Philosophy' at Batliboi's Accountancy Institute, Prescott Road, Fort, to-day (Saturday) at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.)

PATHARE PRABHU SOCIAL SAMAJ
A special condolence meeting of the Pathare Prabhu Social Samaj will be held to-day (Saturday) at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.) in the N. D. Prabhu Seminary Hall, Bhai Jivanji Lane, Thakurdwar, to mourn the lamentable death of solicitor Raghunandan Nana Narayan Kothare.
To-morrow (Sunday), Mr. Madhav Kalunn Vijaykar will speak on "Russian Ideal —Has It Failed?' at 9-30 a.m.

SANITARY ENGINEERING AND PLUMBING STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION
The sixth annual social gathering of Sanitary Engineering and Plumbing Students' Association of the V. J. Technical Institute, will be held to-day (Saturday) at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Institute. Mr. N. V. Modak (City Engineer) will preside.

PASSENGERS AND TRAFFIC RELIEF ASSOCIATION
The B. B. and C. I. Railway, General Traffic Manager in forwarding to the Passengers and Traffic Relief Association a revised Time-Table for the morning Up trains during peak hours (8-30 to 11-15) on the Suburban Section desires to know whether the proposed timings would be suitable to majority of passengers.
Those interested in the matter are requested to see the Hon. Jt. Secretaries between 3 and 6 p.m. on Wednesday, the 14th Instant, at the Association Office, Albert Building, Hornby Road, Fort

CHINESE BUDDHIST MISSION.
The General Secretaries of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, write:
There is a slight change in the programme of the Chinese Buddhist Mission which was expected to arrive in Bombay this morning by the Calcutta Mail. The exact date and time of the arrival of the Mission will be announced after definite information has been received. The Mission will be given a reception on behalf of the B.P.C.C.

Bombay Hindi Vidyapeeth

HINDI EXAMINATIONS
Hindi Examinations will be held as follows:—
'Hindi Prathama' and 'Hindi Madhyama' to-morrow (Sunday) at 11 a.m. (S.T.). 'Hindi Uttama' and 'Hindi Bhasha Ratna' today (Saturday) at 3-30 p.m. and to-morrow (Sunday) at 11 a.m. (S.T.) at the following centres:—
Girgaon: Marwari Vidyalaya premises, Sandhurst Road.
Parel: R. M. Bhat High School.
Dadar: Chabildas High School, Chabildas Road.
Matunga: South Indian Education Society's High School, G. I. P.
Santa Cruz: Seth Anandilal Podar High School.
Detailed information can be had in the office of Bombay Hindi Vidyapeeth, Marwari Vidyalaya premises, 1st floor, (side entrance) week day morning between 8 and 9 a.m. or Hira Baug, C. P. Tank.

Amusements Of The Day

CAPITOL—"Nataraj Vashi". To-day 2 shows 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Too Busy to Work". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Marx Bros. at the Circus". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Private Lives of Elizabeth and Essex". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Mr. Smith Goes to Washington". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"My Beloved". Daily at 4-15, 7 and 9-45 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 1-30 p.m.
PATHE—"Apni Nagaria". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 1 p.m.
ROXY—"Kangan". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 1 p.m.
NEW WEST END—"The Will". Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 1-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"Pukar". Daily at 3-45, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 1 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Jawani-Ki-Reet". Daily at 4-15, 7 and 9-45 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 1-30 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Pakdi-Ki-Tope". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 1-30 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Achhut". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Manoos." Daily at 3-45, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 1 p.m.
NOVELTY—"The Wizard of Oz". Daily at 3-30 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
PLAZA—"Gopal Krishna". Time as usual.

Jawaharlal To Open Art Exhibition At 'Parle

Under the joint auspices of Pupils' Own School and Vile Parle Congress Committee, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has kindly consented to perform the opening ceremony of Art and Industrial Exhibition at 6-30 p.m. to-day (Saturday) at Pupils' Own School, Vile Parle (East).

Santa Cruz Congress Executive

The Hon. Secretary, the Santa Cruz Congress Committee writes:—
Eight out of 33 candidates for 25 seats of the Managing Committee of the S. T. C. C. having withdrawn their candidature, there were left 25 candidates in the field and all of them have been returned unopposed. They are: Messrs. Amratlal Chhaganlal, Kapila Khandwala, Gangaben Patel, Chandulal Modi, Chandrakant Modi, Chhaganlal Yogi, Chhabildas Papaiya, Jagdishchandra Gupta, Jaikishan Panwala, Dahiben Desai, Dattatraya Nagarkar, Navnit Dalal, Nanandas Tulsidas, Purushottam Kanji, Balwantrai Desai, Manubhai Mehta, Yogendra Mehta, Raglunath Shastri, Ranchhodji Mahida, Ratanbai Hattiangadi, Ratanben Damania, Virsukh Pandya, Soubhagyachandra Singhi, Hari Sinu Revdankar and Harilal Desai.

YOUTHS' PARLIAMENT
That "Charkha Will Not Bring Swaraj" will be the subject of the Public Debate in the Youth Lodge, Blavatsky Lodge, today (Saturday) at 6-15 p.m. Miss P. N. Nariman will propose and Mr. P. S. Raval will oppose. All are cordially invited.

RECEPTION TO R. A. GOLE
The Gole Satkar Samitee will accord a public reception on behalf of the Maratha community of Bombay to Mr. Ramachandra Rao Ariunrao Gole, to-day (Saturday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) at People's Jinnah Hall, Girgaum. Mr. Govindrao Vithojirao Jadhav, retired Judge, will preside.

BOMBAY SEVA DAL
The G.O.C. of the Bombay Seva Dal writes:—
The volunteers of the Bombay Seva Dal are hereby informed to be present at Shivaji Park, Dadar on Sunday, the 11th Feb. 1940 at 7 a.m. (S.T.) for parade.

LECTURE ON BHARATI
A public meeting will be held to-day (Saturday) in the Nappoo Maidan, Matunga at 9 p.m. (S.T.) when Mr. Jeevanandam will speak on "Subramania Bharatiar's contribution towards national awakening". Mr. K. V. M. Iyer will preside.

Moharram Precautions In Bomba

The Commissioner of Police has made the following rules for the conduct of the Moharram Festival within the limits of Bombay City and Island:—
No Taboot, Panja or Dholeeka Panja may be carried about in procession during the ensuing Moharram without the permission of the Commissioner of Police.
Permits to carry Taboots, Panjas or Dholeeka Panjas will be granted to Mussalmans only; and all persons obtaining such permits must produce them whenever required to do so by any Magistrate or Officer of Police.
No music shall be played in any of the streets or thoroughfares of Bombay except under the authority of a Licence issued by the Commissioner of Police.
On the last day no processions shall take place before 1 o'clock p.m. and the ceremony must be concluded by sunset.
Panja-processions and Pethi-processions will be permitted as usual, provided that the number of persons accompanying a Panja or Pethi does not exceed 50.
All toli-processions are absolutely prohibited from the 1st night to the 10th night both inclusive.
The Sandal-procession of th Bara Imam dargah is prohibited from circulating in the streets during the period of the Moharram.
The procession of Taboots with music, etc., on the tenth or Immersion day will be allowed subject to the condition that each Taboot shall be lifted and carried by the most direct road to the main route of the procession, which will be Bhendi Bazar Mohamed Ali Road and Carnac Road to the Bander.
The following streets will be entirely closed to all Moharram celebrants during the ten days and nights of the festival:—Pakmodia Street. Dhabu Street. Doctor Street. Chimna Butcher Street. Mutton Street. The Khowa Bazar.
The carrying of swords, spears, bludgeons, guns, or other offensive weapons in any public place is prohibited.

CONJUNCTION OF MARS AND SATURN
Mr. Padam S. M. Godrez writes:—
"The Planet Mars which was in full splendour of its ruddy beauty in the beginning of August last, still adorns the evening sky after sunset; at that time it was shining like a fiery ball and was brighter than Jupiter.
The Planet Saturn which attained its maximum brilliancy in the middle of October last, is still a conspicuous object in the evening sky after sunset. Mars, being faster, is approaching Saturn, day by day, and the two Planets will appear, on the dome of the heavens, in close proximity, on Tuesday, 13th February, 1940.
Begin your observation from this evening upto 13th February, on which day, Mars and Saturn, will appear in one line of sight as seen from our Earth, amongst the stars of the Constellation of Aries, the Ram.
Though they appear in close proximity yet the actual vast gulf between them is about 750 millions of miles. Such a conjunction of Mars and Saturn occurred 741 days ago; that is, on February 2nd 1938.

SECURITY DEMANDED FROM POONA PRESS

Mr. D. N. Shikhare's Book Forfeited

The Government of Bombay has demanded a security of Rs. 1,500 under Section 3(3) of the Indian Press (Emergency Powers) Act, 1931, from Mr. Vishnu Balwant Limaye keeper of the Shankar Mudranalaya (Press), Poona, because that printing press was used for printing a book containing matter tending to excite disaffection or hatred towards the Government established by law in British India.
The Government has also declared forfeited all copies of the book in Marathi entitled "Ath Sal" ("The Year 'eight'"), written by Mr. Damodar Narhar Shikhare, printed by Mr. Vishnu Balwant Limaye at the Shankar Mudranalaya, Poona, and published by the author at Poona, and all other documents containing copies, reprints, translations of or extracts from the book.

POSTAL LIFE INSURANCE

Increase In Policies

About 5,000 Life and Endowment Assurance Policies of the aggregate value of Rs. 96,49,000 were issued by the Posts and Telegraphs Department last year. This compares favourably with 4,204 policies of the value of Rs. 89,48,000 issued in the previous year, the increase being 673 policies.
The total sum realised on account of premia including fines and medical fees on all current policies amounted to Rs. 80,99,000 as compared with Rs. 79,62,000 in the previous year. The total amount of claims and other charges met from the fund on account of Life Insurance and Endowment Assurance was Rs. 55,44,000 as against Rs. 50,83,000.
Seven hundred and ninety-nine policies for a gross sum of Rs. 11,31,000 either lapsed were surrendered or cancelled as against 868 policies for a gross sum of Rs. 12,71,000 in the previous year.

Thana Town Congress Office-Bearers

(From Our Correspondent.)
THANA, Feb. 9.
At the annual general meeting of the members of the Thana Town Congress Committee held last night the following gentlemen were elected as office bearers for the year 1940. President:—Mr. R. L. Rede. Hon. Secretaries:—Messrs. D. S. Bajpai and D. M. Sutar. Treasurer:—Kantilal Nagindas.
Members of the Managing Committee:—Messrs. C. T. Ranadive, Manilal Shaha, D. B. Tambhane Dhaniram Teli, Yeshwant Thanekar, S. K. Padake and Marutikumar.
With the exception of Manilal Shaha, Thanekar and Padake, the rest were elected to be members of the Thana District Congress Committee. Mr. R. L. Rede has already been returned unopposed as a delegate to the Ramgarh Congress.

MAHARASHTRA YOUTH CONFERENCE

To-day's Programme

Mr. N. V. Gadgil who presides over the Maharashtra Youth Conference will be welcomed at Dadar station at 6 a.m. and will be taken in procession from 'G' Ward Congress Committee Office to Shivaji Park from 8 a.m. to 9 a.m. At 9 a.m. there will be flag salutation ceremony at which Messrs. Bhulabhai J. Desai and S. A. Dange will speak.
From 12 to 3 p.m. the delegates will confer informally. From 4-30 to 8-30 the Conference will meet. Mr. Gopal Pohekar will receive the delegates. Messrs. Sane Guruji, S. K. Patil, K. F. Nariman, B. T. Randive, R. S. Nimkar, V. B. Karnik and L. M. Joshi will speak.
Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru will open the Conference at 6-30. From 7 to 8 p.m. Mr. Gadgil will speak and at 8the Subjects Committee will be elected. At 9-30 the Subjects Committee will meet.

BOMBAY MEDICAL COUNCIL MEETS

An ordinary meeting of the Bombay Medical Council was held in the Committee room of the Council, on Friday afternoon.
The Council adopted a resolution expressing a deep sense of sorrow at the death of Sir Nasarwanji H. Choksi, who had been a member from 1912 to 1937.
By a further resolution the Council accorded its recognition of the D.G.O. of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Bombay as an additional registrable qualification.
The Council resolved that any medical practitioner whose name was erased from the register of the South African Medical Council, for professional misconduct, should not have his name entered in the register of the Bombay Medical Council, provided the South African Medical Council was prepared to reciprocate with the Bombay Council in the like manner.
The new Executive Committee of the Council for the year consists of the following members:
Lt.-Col. S. L. Bhatia, Dr Mrs. K. Tarabai, Dr. C. A. Amesur, Dr. B. G. Vad, Dr. N. B. Narayanrao and Dr. V. D. Sathe.

Belgian Passport Regulations

Mr. R. L. Van Ros, Acting Consul General for Belgium, writes:—
Belgian subjects in India are hereby informed that their passports issued prior to the 11th of October 1939, are now cancelled. These passports shall be made valid, for a period of three months, or for a period not exceeding that of the normal validity of the said passport by means of a fresh visa which can be obtained gratis, on application to the Belgian Consulate General at "Villa Astrid", 9, Carmichael Road, Cumballa Hill (Tel. No. 41824), Bombay, 6.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL SCHOOL CLINIC

Following are extracts from the work done at the Bombay Municipal School Clinic at the K. E. M. Hospital, for the year 1938-39:—
Last year about 8,425 cases of Municipal School children as against 8,250 in the year 1938-39 were treated in the Medical, Surgical, Aural, Ophthalmic, Dental and Skin Department of the special School Clinic maintained at the K. E. M. Hospital, Parel, Bombay. The School children who were found to be suffering from some desease or other by the School Medical Officer were brought from their respective Schools to the Clinic in the School buses during School hours for treatment.
On examination, the children who required admission to the Hospital for laboratory investigation, treatment or operation were admitted to their respective wards. The children operated upon for Enlarged Tonsils and Adenoids were discharged from the Hospital on the same day and taken back in the buses to their respective houses.
112 Children were operated upon in the Aural Department, 14 in the Ophthaimic Department and 12 minor operations were performed in the Outdoor Department, 7 cases were admitted in the wards and were treated for different serious deseases. Ultra-Violet treatment was given to 13 children and 12 X'Ray plates were taken in addition to a large number of screenings done for diagnostic purposes. Laboratory investigations were done for 32 children and one case of dog bite and one of monkey bite were referred to the Haffkine Institute, Parel.
Refraction was done on 184 children and 126 pairs of glasses were given to the needy and poor children free of charge.
Mainutrition, which poverty brings is the worst enemy of physical fitness. Milk ration in Schools introduced on the 10th March 1939 will be able to eliminate much disease and disability in coure of time. At present about 3,500 weak and needy children daily get six ounces of pasturized milk each during School hours.

Chromite Ore In Bombay Presidency

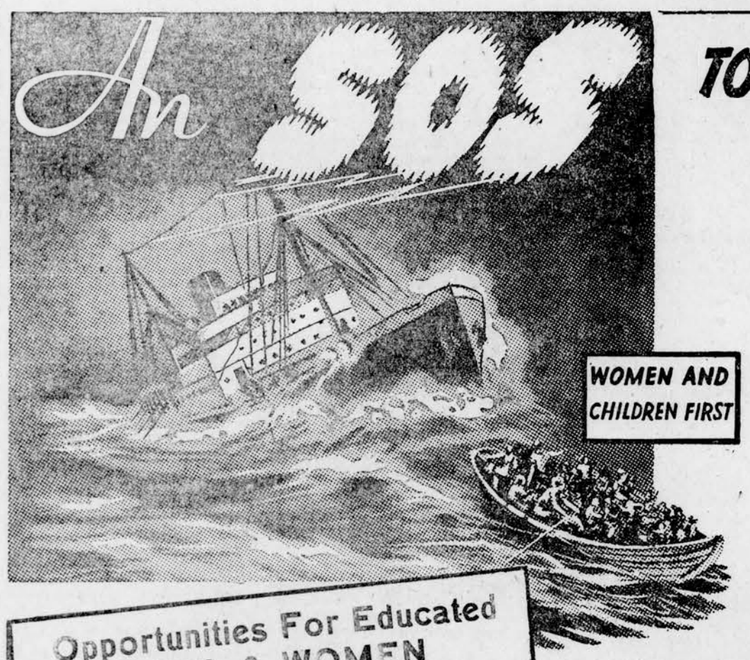
There is a considerable quantity of chromite ore in a part of the Bombay Presidency readily accessible by sea as reported by the Geological Survey of India. Owing to its low grade the ore will not be readily marketable so long as high grade ores are available but there are industrial possibilities for the ore in the manufacture of potassium dichromate; similar low grade ores are used in the dichromate industry in Russia.
The major occurrence is near Kankauli in the Ratnagiri district and a smaller deposit is found near Vagda in the Savantvadi State. Both places are accessible from the ports of Malvan and Devgad which are connected by motorable roads. Though there is no good road connecting the chromite localities with the main road transport presents no difficulty as during the summer bullocks carts could traverse across the fields.

Literacy Day At Gokaran Nath

(From A Correspondent.)
GOKARAN NATH, Feb. 5.
Literacy Day was celebrated in Gola Gokaran Nath, District Kheri, U.P. with great success. At 10-30 a.m. the students and teachers started in a procession passed through the main streets of the town. There was a copious display of literacy posters. Literacy songs were sung and slogans raised. About four hundred people participated.
At 1 p.m. the procession terminated and a meeting was held in the Public School Hall. Shri Banshi Dhar Misra, M.L.A. of Lakhimpur-Kheri presided.

OPENING TO-DAY
The CAPITOL
To-day 2 shows at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
Sunday 2 shows at 3-30 and 6-30 p. m.
Mon. to Fri. 6-30 p. m. only.
FIRST GUJARATI DANCER TO HARMONISE THE ART OF INDIA, BURMA, JAVA AND BALI
Nataraj Vashi

And His Troupe of 15 Artistes
Mr. K. M. Munshi will preside at the first show under the auspices of Gujarati Sahitya Sansad
To-day's programme includes
"Nirvana", "Nag Kanya", "Pasupat Astram," "Swan Dance", "Apsara", "Naga Dance", "Vanjara Dance" etc.
Music Director: P. Chatterjee
Popular Prices: Rs. 3-6, 2-4 1-2 & As. 9
Special Accommodation Rs. 5-12
Plans open Phone 20422



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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1940.

A WAY OUT

Mr. Mahomedbhoy I. M. Rowji, ex-Sheriff of Bombay and President of H. H. the Aga Khan's Supreme Council for Bombay Presidency, has done a service to his community as also to the country by condemning unreservedly the latest stunt of a separate Muslim State in India. Though his condemnation of the scheme is more on communal than national grounds, it will serve a useful purpose by appealing to communalist Muslims. For he points out that the scheme will hit hard the Muslims themselves, particularly those who will have to live, because of their vested interests, outside the Muslim State, where, as nationals of a different State, they will have fewer privileges than full-fledged citizens. However, as the scheme does not seem to have been considered seriously even by the Muslim League itself, it need not be further discussed at this stage. More important is the wider question, raised by Mr. Rowjee himself, whether the Muslim League really represents the entire Muslim community. Mr. Rowji exposes the hollowness of Mr. Jinnah's claim that the League is the sole representative of the Muslim community by pointing out that "in the whole of India the Muslim League has not succeeded to be in the Government of any province of India, Muslim or non-Muslim" and that even "in a predominantly Muslim province of hte North-West Frontier the Muslims have accepted the Congress Government with a vengeance."

Unanswerable Case

When the Congress claim to represent the country as a whole is questioned by Mr. Jinnah and the League's claim to represent the Muslims exclusively is questioned by a large number of Muslims themselves, it is ridiculous—though understandable from the imperialist point of view—for the British Government to require the Congress and the League to come to an agreement as a condition precedent to the recognition of India's claim to Swaraj. As the representative character of the two largest political bodies in the country is being questioned by many and as capital is made of this fact by the British Government, the Congress has suggested that India's right of self-determination should be exercised through a Constituent Assembly convened on the widest possible franchise so that its representative character may be above question. The objection that such an Assembly may override the interests of minorities is met by the Congress offer to concede to recognised minorities safeguards for their minority rights as formulated by themselves. So qualified, the claim for a Constituent Assembly becomes unanswerable.

The Next Step

Nevertheless it is objected that to convene a Constituent Assembly on a wide franchise is a huge and costly affair. Ever ready to meet any practical difficulty, the Congress has agreed to accept any workable substitute for a Constituent Assembly so long as its representative character is not questioned. It is in this spirit that Sardar Vallabhbhai suggested the other day that, if Britain was willing to concede India's claim to Swaraj and self-determination and if the only objection to the plan of a Constituent Assembly was that it was unwieldy, an immediately practicable substitute could be found in the shape of a conference of all elected members of the provincial legislatures to frame a constitution for the country. It is encouraging to note that H. H. the Aga Khan has wholeheartedly supported the Sardar's suggestion as being "the best solution to solve the knotty problem". What is essential for the next step is, as emphasised by Gandhiji in his cable to the *Daily Herald*, that England must "declare her determination to recognise immediately the freedom of India." If, however, Britain is not prepared to do this, further negotiations with the Congress may as well be suspended indefinitely; and Congress may betake itself to the task of forging such non-violent sanctions as are necessary to make its demand irresistible. There may be some accommodation and compromise on matters of procedure But there can be no compromise on the main demand of complete independence. Indeed, as Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru remarked in a Press interview on Friday, there is going to be no peace in India except on the basis of Indian independence. That, of course, does not mean that India should be at once plunged into direct action which will stop only with her winning complete independence. Everything will depend on Britain's response to the Indian demand. Protracted negotiations may still be necessary and delay action. But, as Pandit Jawaharlal points out, delay in direct action need not harm the country. Only, while a few leaders are busy with negotiations, the country as a whole must prepare for any emergency.

Hitler's Peace

The so-called six-point 'peace plan' formulated by General Goering in collaboration with the German Fuehrer and broadcast by the New York Radio clearly confirms the interpretation we placed on Hitler's Sportplatz speech that has, indeed, been proved a prelude to the manoeuvre behind the so-called Nazi peace plan. The circumstances in which this plan is being launched cannot fail to give the impression that the move is pure camouflage dictated by a diplomatic necessity with which the leaders of the third Reich evidently are confronted. That the term 'peace' itself loses its normal, universally-accepted connotation when it is used by the criminal Nazis and International Fascism has to be admitted at the outset. The propaganda of the Hitlerite Germany has been employing that term as its latest and most useful slogan. While the basic conception of any form of fascism is fundamentally opposed to that of democracy and pacifism, the anti-democratic and totalitarian regimes find it profitable to-day to exploit the magic power of the term peace. The world, however, has hardly had any illusions left about Hitler's peace—or Stalin's, for that matter.

A glance at the six-point peace plan of the Nazis can easily convince any one that it is a "ballon d'essai" as well as a move of diplomatic propaganda. Berlin incidentally is joining the Moscow symphony and the discordant, even jarring, note too audible in this performance is explained by the fact that, like Moscow too, Berlin has two voices. Herr Doctor Goebbels, the priceless Propaganda Minister of the Nazis, presents himself as the "avatar" of M. Molotov of the Russian Foreign Office and M. Dmitrov of the Comintern. The scrupulous omission, however, of Russia and even Italy from the international tribunes dangled before the hypnotized pacifist eye appears too suspicious to be genuine.

We do not think that the trial balloon can float. The history and actual character of Nazism should convince the world that, however tempting the peace plan may sound and whatever propaganda value it may possess, neither the Allied statesmen nor world public opinion can be either so gullible or stupid as to be taken in by the fraudulent ruse. Peace can come only when Naziism is completely destroyed. Peace not only in Europe but also in the entire world will always remain menaced so long as the spirit of Nazism, which is also the spirit of international fascism and imperialism as well as of anti-democratic authoritarianism and dictatorship, is not eradicated. As even Mr. Chamberlain has asserted latterly in no uncertain terms, Munich stands for all time as a symbol of the treachery of the solemnly pledged word, repudiation of the sanctity of international agreements and the brutalism inherent in the system of international fascism. It is not possible either for President Roosevelt or the American or any other peace-loving public to sponsor the Nazi peace plan.

It Is A Long Way To Victory

By H. N. BRAILSFORD

LONDON, (By Air Mail).

The House of Commons listened to a debate on our system of economic warfare. To this fundamental subject it was content to devote three hours and a few odd minutes.

This vital department is in charge of a junior Minister. Yet on his work in the last resort turns our only predictable chance of winning the war.

A military victory in the proper sense of that word is out of the question so long as Britain and France must fight alone. Without the capacity to take the offensive it cannot be achieved.

The ablest writers on military science warn us that an offensive under modern conditions requires a superiority in strength of three to one. Neither in man-power, nor in air-power, nor in the weight of our gunfire, have we any superiority at all, nor is it easy to see how our present inferiority can be converted into a surplus of strength.

Diplomacy might work a miracle by bringing one or more of the greater neutrals over to our side. By our political conduct of the war we could do much to sap the enemy's will to resist.

These are speculative hopes. The one sober and measurable reckoning in which we dare indulge is that, sooner or later, economic warfare may bring a decision.

We are all inclined to approach this problem with a bias towards optimism. The spell that worked in the last war must work, we suppose, again. That is too cheerful an assumption: the many differences between those days and these tell, on the whole, against us.

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Let us look at our situation first. Britain went into the last war with immense capital reserves in the shape of foreign investments. These were dissipated and they have never been built up again.

It was then possible to borrow in America. That facility was thrown away when we defaulted on our debt. To-day we must pay in cash or kind for all our 'planes and supplies.

The obvious course is to increase our exports—no easy feat in war-time. As yet, we are not in sight of this goal. Such increase as there is, is fallacious: it means that sterling has depreciated and prices have risen.

The adverse balance—the gap between the value of imports and exports—is wider than ever. One resource remains: we can draw on the foods and raw materials of the Empire on credit. The political and social results will be important and salutary, for our ruling class will cease to be the creditor and overlord of the Dominions, India, and the Argentine.

This expedient may cover many of our needs, but it will not help us in our dealings with our chief source of warlike supplies, the United States. There, at some time in the future, a limit may confront us.

When we turn to Germany's situation, two main differences present themselves. For five years, the country has been organised for war. It has reduced its dependence on the outer world to a minimum.

It has mobilised its entire civilian population, body and soul. Every engine, every loom, every pair of hands is, and for long has been, a part of the war-machine. Every household has been schooled to privation, and even the children are happy only when they wear a uniform.

The omnipotent Nazi Party has no rival: there is no public organisation, neither party, Trade Union, nor Church, as there was in the last war, which could serve as a focus for independent action or even for discontent.

No one doubts that during these five years stocks of essential materials have been accumulated. How long will they last? That depends on the rate of expenditure. If the war remains what it is at present—a mere trial of endurance—the Germans may actually be increasing their reserves of munitions and even of oil.

The second big difference is that Germany has open to her a rather wider neutral market than she had in the last war. Italy cannot yield much, but she can be a useful channel of supply.

Our blockade, for political reasons, has handled her delicately; so much so that the Dutch have complained that while we ration their import of copper as severely, we allow it to pour through Italy into Germany.

That complaint may now be out of date, but one cannot be sure that it is so.

Like everything that concerns Russia, the question of her will and ability to supply the Nazis is highly controversial. But if it amounts to little to-day, it may be decisive, after an effort of reorganisation in two years' time.

Germany has been able almost from the start to control all the resources of Poland and the Balkan States, an advantage which she achieved appreciably later in the last war.

The Balkans have, in the interval, developed some of their minerals, notably aluminium. Turkey, on the other hand, is hostile, but she is not an important source of supply.

This comparative survey, rough though it is, seems far from reassuring. Our own financial position is weaker, while Germany enters the struggle a trained athlete.

It is merely untrue to suppose that she cannot pay for what she must import. On the contrary, since the war began she has been rapidly paying off her trade debts to Holland and Switzerland, and will soon have a balance in her favour.

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When we turn to the Commons debate, there is little to inform us. Mr. Cross may be, for all we know, the ideal Minister of

(Continued on page 11, col. 4)

Excess Profits Tax And Depreciation

(By B. S. D.)

The Bill has completely taken one by surprise. This is the first time one hears of the Government of India having had to increase their expenditure on defence on account of the war. So far as one can recollect, this is also the first time when the Government of India have come forward with taxation proposals of a far-reaching character without telling the country what the estimated deficit is and what the estimated yield from the proposed taxation is. Why should this measure be introduced a month before the usual Finance Bill? Are we then to assume that the Finance Bill will impose no fresh taxation? Anyway, one does not see the justice of asking the Assembly to accept the high rate of Excess Profits Tax without giving it any idea of the further taxation proposals, if any, which may be incorporated in the Finance Bill.

✦ ✦ ✦

According to the Bill, the chargeable accounting period, irrespective of the date on which the Act comes into force under Clause i(3), commences on 1st April, 1939. If as is admitted in the first paragraph of the Statement of Objects and Reasons appended to the Bill, it is the outbreak of war which has created opportunities for earning profits, there is no justification for applying the tax on profits, if any, made prior to 3rd Sept. 1939.

For some reason best known to themselves, Government seek to assess standard profits on the basis of the profits made in 1935 or 1936 or on the average of the profits made in 1935 and 1937 or 1936 or 1937, according to the assessee's choice, the year 1938 and the fiscal year 1938|39 being excluded from the scope of choice. Now it is a well-known fact that the Bombay cotton mill industry was passing through a severe trade depression in the period 1935 to 1937 inclusive, and since the Bill seeks to take away as Government's share 50 per cent. of the profits made over the standard year, the selection of the standard year in which abnormally poor trading conditions and low profits obtained, cannot but be inequitable to the assessee. Even if there is a justification for additional revenue, there is absolutely no justification for giving effect to this tax from a date prior to the commencement of the war. If taxation on the lines of the Bill is inevitable, 1938 and 1938-39 should also be included in the choice given to the assessee for selecting a standard year.

✦ ✦ ✦

The First Schedule to the Act lays down, 'inter alia,' that where the profits of any standard year have already been determined for the purpose of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1932, such profits as were determined shall, subject to certain adjustments, be taken as profits during that period for the purpose of Excess Profits Tax. The nature of the adjustments to be made is set forth in the following rules, but, in brief, they only provide that adjustments shall not be made in regard to any profits or losses made or depreciation due in previous years. In this connection, what must be remembered is that in the standard years, the industry was allowed depreciation on the original cost of block, whereas in the chargeable year under Excess Profits Tax Bill, depreciation would be allowed on the written-down value basis, that is to say, the allowance would be restricted to a percentage of the original cost less the amount of the depreciation which should have been written off in the previous years. In the case of the Bombay mill industry, the difference in the two methods is very noteworthy, inasmuch as the difference in depreciation allowances would yield substantial tax to Government even though the gross profits made by the Industry in a chargeable period were no higher than those made in the standard year. This is unfair to the Bombay cotton mill industry, which, as is well-known, has not been able in the last fifteen or sixteen years to provide for full depreciation. To give a few figures: The original cost value of the block according to the latest composite balance sheet is about 32 crores of rupees. In the standard year, depreciation would have been deducted from gross profits at the rate of 5 per cent. on this figure, yielding an allowance of Rs. 160 lakhs. In the chargeable year, depreciation would be calculated not on 32 crores of rupees, but on 32 crores reduced by an amount not less than 24 crores of rupees representing the depreciation which should have been provided—though it was not actually provided on account of insufficiency of profits. In other words, depreciation would be calculated on 3 crores, which would yield an allowance of only Rs. 10 lakhs leaving a sum of Rs. 120 lakhs, out

(Continued on page 8, column 1.)

Frankly Speaking

"Nous Sommes D'Accord"

A contributor of the "Bombay Chronicle" weeks ago called attention in a pointed manner to what Mr. Chamberlain has now stated in the course of his latest statement on the War situation in the Commons—closer Anglo-French contact and co-ordination and concentration of Nazi propaganda on disturbing this collaboration. The need for this essential co-ordination is greater during this war not merely in matters of military significance but in economic and financial policy as well. Recent statements published in the Allied press record the improved and more efficient methods introduced in the system of war purchases. But what is not as well-known is the fact that, thanks to France having had a Finance Minister of the ability, energy and vision of M. Reynaud, the French economico-financial policy is slowly influencing the British. This pooling of resources and a common policy—a kind of marriage of the pound with the franc—are the first necessity of success in the present war.

Indian Air Force

The Government of India stood self-condemned when they failed to support Sir Raza Ali's resolution in the Central Legislative Assembly urging them to strengthen India's air defence by providing more training and opportunity for Indian youths. Mr. Ogilvie, the Defence Secretary, stultified himself and the Government when he virtually opposed the resolution and even urged the mover to withdraw it. Sir Raza Ali rightly refused to withdraw it and it was passed without a division. Sir Raza Ali pointed out that the Indian Air Force, as it stood to-day, had 507 officers and men of whom only 12 were Indians. These figures reflect discredit on those who only talk of Indianisation but practice it at only snail's pace. Mr. Ogilvie sought to frighten the House by showing how very costly Sir Raza Ali's scheme would be. But the main point in the scheme is Indianisation, which is neither impracticable nor costly. Only those oppose it who do not want India to be able to defend herself soon but want her to be dependent on Britain as long as possible.

Sports For Masses

"We should carry the Olympic message to the masses and inculcate in them the love of sports," said the Maharaja of Baroda while inaugurating the All-India Sports Conference yesterday This is a most sensible and far-sighted view of the Olympic movement and we commend it to all sportsmen as well as patrons of sport. There is a tendency in India—as, indeed, in most other countries—to make of sports an expensive pastime for the leisured classes. Such a conception is totally out-of-place in a poor country like India. For the development and progress of sports it is essential that the largest number of people must be allowed to take part in them. Not a luxury for the rich but a useful instrument of national health should be our ideal about sports.

All-India Organizations For Sports

In the course of the same address, the Maharaja of Baroda also urged the necessity of establishing "separate associations for each one of the game on the model of the Cricket Control Board and the All-India Lawn Tennis Association with the object of improving the quality of the game and standardizing the equipment and rules." We wholeheartedly support the suggestion for establishing such associations but in pursuance of our ideal of sports for the masses, we would not like the models suggested to be followed closely. Both the Cricket Control Board and the Lawn Tennis Association, we are afraid, have not done much to democratize sport in their respective spheres of activity.

Gokhale Education Society

The report of the Gokhale Education Society, Bombay, for the four years ending 31st March, 1939, bears ample testimony to the good educational work this institution has been doing for the last two decades. At present the Society is conducting five schools and a college, besides some industrial and agricultural classes, and the total strength in its institutions has increased from 1566 in 1935 to 1883 in 1939. The report states that the Society needs a Permanent Fund of Rs. 50,000 for carrying on educational experiments, an Endowment Fund of Rs. 1,50,000 for all its secondary schools and Rs. 90,000 for buildings. The Society has worthily served the cause of education since its inception in 1918 and deserves generous support from the public.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

The teeth of time are the ones the dentist supplies.

✦ ✦ ✦

A girl isn't necessarily an angel because she is flighty.

✦ ✦ ✦

Occasionally you meet a woman of few words—but she keeps them busy.

✦ ✦ ✦

At the age of 16 a girl knows a lot more about men than a man at the age of 60 knows about women.

✦ ✦ ✦

Sometimes a fool rushing in where angels fear to tread, finds something that makes angels regret their timidity and lack of initiative.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT

MOSCOW, Feb. 8.

In the course of a leader in connection with the decorations of Soviet officers, the "Pravda" declares: "The plans of British and French Imperialists to invade the U. S. S. R. in war are doomed to failure.

"An attempt to use Finland as a spring-board for military intervention against the U. S. S. R. will be defeated by a crushing blow by the Red Army."—Reuter.

* * * *

Sir Reginald Maxwell informed the Legislative Assembly that the majority of German women (whose husbands are interned in India) showed little inclination to return to their own country.

Obviously they prefer the husbandland to the Fatherland, especially when a benign government is giving them a handsome allowance.

* * * *

Sind political affairs are again in the melting pot, says a Karachi correspondent.

But why *again?* They have never been out of the melting pot since Sind was separated from Bombay nearly three years ago. It is indeed a great tribute to the pot-boiling politicians.

* * * *

The name of the new Dalai Lama is Jampel Ngawang Lobsang Yishey Tenzing Gyatso.

IZZATSO?

After resetting your jaw bones, you may as well enlighten your mind upon those epithets.

The names mean "Tender Glory", "Mighty in Speech" "Excellent Intellect 'Absolute Wisdom'. 'Holding to the Doctrine', and 'Ocean Wide.' The names are all ordinary Tibetan names with the exception of Ngawang."

All this makes us extraordinarily glad that we were not born anywhere near Tibet.

* * * *

The Secretary of the Bombay Theosophical Federation has protested against the elephant fight, which is proposed to be staged at the Brabourne Stadium during the Red Cross Carnival as being abhorrent to good taste and degrading to the moral sense.

What about the Bull and Bear fight which is daily held in Dalal Street?

* * * *

Who is entitled to speak for India?—asks the "Yorkshire Post".

The "Yorkshire Post", of course!

* * * *

The British people have warm sympathy with Indian aspirations, proceeds Y. P.

It is so warm that in fact it makes us boil with—er—gratitude.

* * * *

TO-DAY'S PRIZE HOWLERS
(Perpetrated By Junior Colleague)

(1) The Black Cat which refused to serve as the harbinger of good luck for the Gandhi-Linlithgow talks will be henceforth adopted as the mascot of the Muslim League.

(2) The anti-prohibitionists who are incensed at the observation in the Excise Department Report that one of the good results of the Dry Era has been a decrease in the number of suicides in the last year, have decided to stage a mass harakari in protest.

* * * *

GERMANY'S TRADE WITH RUSSIA
New Pact To Be Signed
—Headlines.

They seem to be trading mainly in pacts.

* * * *

There had been several earthquake shocks in a certain district, so a couple sent their young son to an uncle who lived out of the danger zone.

A day or two later they received a telegram:

"I am returning your boy—send earthquake".

* * * *

Sambo had seen a ghost and as he related his experience his knees sagged under him.

"Yes, suh", the Negro said, "Ah'djes' come out of the cow-shed with a pail o' milk in mah hand. Den Ah hears a noise an'de ghost rushes out".

"And were you scared?" asked one of his listeners. "Did you shake with fright?"

"Ah, don't know what Ah shook with", replied Sambo "Ah cain't say I shook at all; but when Ah got in de house dere warn't no milk in de pail—only two pounds ob butter!"

THERE CAN BE NO PEACE

EXCEPT ON BASIS OF INDEPENDENCE

OBSTACLE NOW, AS EVER, IS COMBINATION OF BRITISH IMPERIALISM WITH REACTION, SAYS JAWAHAR

HOW TO BRIDGE GULF

BOMBAY, *Friday.*

"There is going to be no peace in India except on the basis of Indian Independence," declared Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru at a Press Conference, on Friday.

Justifying the past steps taken by the Congress, Panditji said that there would be no retracing of steps on the part of the Congress. Though he could not commit himself as to what the next step would be, he could definitely say that the aim of the Congress would be to go forward.

Looked at from both the external and internal factors, delay on the part of the Congress in resorting to the direct action, had not, in his opinion, injured India's cause; but on the other hand the delay might benefit the country.

Fundamental Conflict Between Forces

In the course of the interview Pandit Jawaharlal said:—

"So far as the British Government and the Congress are concerned the present position can be summed up into two words; "Nothing doing."

"This position was clear enough before, but according to his usual practice, Gandhiji was prepared to meet the Viceroy and discuss the position with him. As a result it is perfectly clear that as matters stand, there is nothing common between the British Government and the Congress. In other words, what Indian Nationalism stands for is far removed from what the British Government is prepared to accept.

Continuing Panditji stated that it was not a matter of friendly individuals talking to each other, but of fundamental conflicts between vast forces and ideas, Nationalism aiming at Independence and Imperialism trying to consolidate itself and continuing its hold. As between the two there was no room for compromise, unless one disappeared or submitted to the other.

HOLDING ON TO IMPERIALISM.

"It is manifestly inconceivable," Panditji added, "for Indian Nationalism to give up its objectives and basic position. So far as British Imperialism is concerned, everything that has happened since the war began both internally in India and in regard to British foreign policy goes to show that there is not the least intention on the part of the British Government to give up its Imperialism, though owing to the pressure of events it may tone it down.

"Imperialism does not necessarily mean fresh aggression to extend itself. The British Empire is big enough and the question is not to extend it but to hold on to it.

WAR BECOMING SINISTER.

"Retention of Imperialism is as objectionable as desire to extend it. British foreign policy as well as the French Foreign policy is more and more based on putting the reactionary elements in positions of authority. It is foolish to expect the spread of democracy or a new order from such elements. Therefore, fundamentally the grounds for compromise between India and Britain are lacking at present, as that compromise can only be based on Indian freedom as well as entirely on a different orientation of British foreign policy. The war becomes more and more sinister in its objectives and one is reminded forcibly of what happened during the last great war and how under cover of fine phrases, Imperialist designs were furthered and President Wilson was fooled. There is no reason whatever why India should consent to be fooled. In India if the position is analysed, the British Government relies more and more on reactionaries whether they are Princes in feudal areas or communalists."

Explaining the subject further, Pandit Nehru stated that the obstacle now, as ever, was the combination of British Imperialism with reaction in India. The recent passing of an amendment of the Government of India Act of 1935, limiting the powers of the Provincial Assemblies, showed how far removed were the intentions of the British Government from the progress of India.

NO PEACE IN INDIA.

Asked how the wide gulf could be bridged, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru replied that events which moved fast and the strength of the respective parties would be the ultimate arbiters.

Continuing he stated: "We live in age of stark realities and we must, therefore, think in terms of realities.

"There is going to be no peace in India," he added, "except on the basis of Indian Independence."

Nobody could say, Panditji observed, what the result of the war would be. Probably it would be a stalemate, resulting from complete exhaustion or, as happened towards the end of the last war, there might be popular upheavals which might end in anything.

"It would be a tragedy" observed the Pandit "if the war ends in either Fascism or Imperialism consolidating itself. That will mean, in either case, militarism and fresh wars."

MINORITY LEADERS.

Referring to the objection raised by the Muslim League and leaders of some other minorities against the Congress demand for a Constituent Assembly, Pandit Jawaharlal said that the demand of the Congress, as fully explained in regard to the minorities, could not possibly injure any minority and certainly not the Muslims. The fact that certain minority leaders objected to it meant that they were afraid of their own masses and wanted to keep the control of the respective groups in upper class hands.

REVOLT AMONG MASSES.

"Already, there is a revolt visible among various minorities" observed Pandit Jawaharlal, "against this reactionary, sometimes feudal or upper class leadership." The Congress is perfectly prepared for the minorities electing their representatives and deciding matters by mutual agreement. If, as is said, the British Government cannot fulfil their obligations to the Princes and minorities by submitting to the Congress demand, that simply means that the British Government has tied itself up in a knot of its own creation. In any event the demand for Indian freedom with full safeguards for minorities cannot be given up, because the British Government finds itself in a difficulty."

Pandit Jawaharlal further observed that communal organisations to-day fundamentally represented either feudal or other reactionary elements though undoubtedly they had among them enlightened individuals who could influence mass opinion. But as organisations they were far from being anti-Imperialist. That was the fundamental difference between the Congress and communal organisations.

"It is therefore correct to say" said the Pandit "that even though every communal demand is satisfied this political cleavage will remain and the communal organisations will not line up against Imperialism."

DUTY OF CONGRESS.

Question:—"If you think that the Muslim League will not line up with the Congress, is it not futile to appease Muslims and even to carry on negotiations with it?"

Answer:—"The Congress as a national organisation must always try to appease every element in the country but not at the cost of its objective or fundamental principles. In spite of our fundamental conflict with Imperialism we are always prepared to meet and talk with representatives of that Imperialism. That does not mean that we are going to compromise on any basic issue."

Rutlam Deputation Sees States Peoples' Committee

BOMBAY, Friday.

The situation created in Rutlam (Central India) as a result of the arrest of five members of the Praja Mandal for alleged sedition and conspiracy was discussed at the meeting of the Standing Committee of the States Peoples' Conference on Friday. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru presided.

The meeting was attended by Mr. Sheikh Abdulla, (Kashmir), Mr. Mohommed Talib Hussein (Punjab States), Mr. Kanhaiyalal Vaidya (Central India States) Mr. Balvantrai Mehta, Mr. Rangildas Kapadia Mr. Durlabji Umechand

The Ratlam deputation consisted of Dr. Devi Singh, Mr. Soubhagyamal Porwal and Mr. Beharilal Vyas.

Mr. Sheikh Abdulla is understood to have referred to the difficulties under which the people of the Kashmir State were suffering

Discussion was not concluded when the meeting adjourned till Monday.

Japanese Casualties In China 'Incident'!

CHUNGKING, February 9.

Japanese casualties in the Army, Navy and Air Force since the war began are estimated at nearly one and a half millions according to a statement by Chinese military authorities.

It is stated that the figure was reached after carefully checking Japanese papers, documents and reports recently seized and taken to Chungking.—Reuter.

CEYLON BAN ON INDIANS

LONDON, Feb. 8

In the House of Commons, at question time Sir Alfred Knox referred to ban on Indian emigration to Ceylon under which a Tamil worker in a Ceylon tea garden who visits India for a week on a visit to friends or sick relations is prohibited from returning to Ceylon.

Sir Alfred Knox suggested that representations should be made to secure repeal of the regulation. Sir Hugh O'Neill replying, pointed out that the prohibition is subject to exemption for hard cases. If Sir Alfred Knox had particular cases in view he would be glad to pass them on to the authorities in India.

As regards the second part there have been correspondence on the subject between the Government of India and the Government of Ceylon as well as between the Government of India and Lord Zetland.

The latter would welcome any useful opportunity offering prospect of contributing towards a satisfactory settlement of the dispute. Consultations were still proceeding.

Mr. Sandeman in a supplementary asked whether the trouble did not come very much from Ceylon and whether he would consider with Mr. Malcol[illegible] and whether modification was possible Sir Hugh O'Neill declared "we are in consultation with Mr. MacDonald."—Reuter.

POLISH FOREIGN MINISTER IN LONDON

LONDON, Feb. 9.

The Polish Foreign Minister M. Zaleski has arrived in London on a short visit. During his stay he will have an opportunity of informal discussion with Mr. Chamberlain, Lord Halifax and other members of the British Government.—Reuter.

MASS TRIAL OF UKRAINIAN LEADERS

PARIS, Feb. 8.

MASS TRIAL OF 64 UKRAINIAN LEADERS IS TO BE STAGED AT KIEV, STATES THE POLISH TELEGRAPH AGENCY.

THEY ARE CHARGED WITH ACCEPTING FINANCIAL HELP FROM GERMANY TO SUPPORT THE NATIONAL UKRAINIAN MOVEMENT IN SOVIET UKRAINE—REUTER.

TURKISH BAN ON NAZI TECHNICIANS

ISTANBUL, February 9.

It is reported that Government has dismissed virtually all German technicians working in Turkish official or semi-officially controlled factories directly or indirectly connected in the National Defence.

In addition to the 20 dismissed from Krupp Works at Goldenhorn on Thursday, 20 employed at the Naval Base at Gueldjuk and 20 working in an explosive factory near Ankara have been dismissed

Over a hundred Germans are affected altogether and they are all returning to Germany in the next few days. Those dismissed from Krupps are leaving on Saturday.—Reuter.

If Jews Do Not Starve In Nazi Germany

It Is Due To Kindness Of Shop-Keepers

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 9.

From details collated from a large number of neutral sources available here—sources which have no reason or object to colour realities—it is possible to present a picture of the true horror of the plight of Germany's Jewish population.

With Aryans themselves suffering severely from lack of food, clothing and fuel,—these are largely occasioned by the recent period of protracted bad weather, —the inevitable follows that the position of the Jews is doubly terrible.

It is true that Germany's labour shortage is forcing the Jews back into the economic life of the country, but this "right to work" is qualified for only in the lowest paid jobs,—particularly those which involve some danger to health are in general open to them. Former professional men such as doctors, lawyers and businessmen find it anything but easy to earn six to eight pfennings an hour building roads or working in quarries, but most of them are glad to earn anything at all.

The Berlin Municipality recently received orders to provide three thousand Jews immediately to dig potatoes. They were sent and young Jewish gils from Sudetenland were enrolled to look after their feeding arrangements.

The Jews, however, were finally sent home—many with frozen limbs, and they were replaced by Polish prisoners who are much more suited to work. Incidentally feelings between Jewish and non-Jewish workers in humble callings are said to be good and Jews are well treated by the foremen. In Canteens also no distinction is made between Jews and Aryans.

Although the authorities had announced that the Jews were to get the same rationing cards as everyone else, in practice a multitude of difficulties confront Jewish women in trying to provide for their families. In Berlin, for instance, a Jewish housewife may not start shopping before midday and shops close for lunch at 12-30. In Leipzig, which has more than 700,000 inhabitants, there are only three shops which the Jews are allowed to use. Since January 15 in Berlin Jews have been unable to obtain milk, and a special appeal had to be made that babies at least should be allowed a little milk.

If the Jews did not starve to death this is due largely to the kindness of shop-keepers and the fact that there is "a black market" for smuggled goods here. However, prices are fantastic; coffee, for instance, is fetching 35 marks per pound and a goose 45 marks.

Ration cards are refused to the Jews on the ground that the majority of them were formerly engaged in clothing trade and should, therefore, possess sufficient apparel. The Jews are compelled to surrender their wireless sets and sign a declaration that they have done so voluntarily.—Reuter.

"REUNITED" PARTY WINS SEAT

JOHANNESBURG, February 9.

The new "Reunited" Party of General Hertzog and Dr. Malan won a seat at Kuruman yesterday in the first Parliamentary bye-election since its formation.

The Reunited Party candidate received 3,255 votes against 2,452 for the United Party candidate.

The bye-election was caused by the elevation to the Senate of Mr. Ranbenheimer who had won the seat for the United Party at the 1938 general election. He was elected a Senator last November. Kuruman used to be a nationalist seat before Generals Smuts and Hertzog formed the United Party.—Reuter.

SECTION 144 PROMULGATED IN JHARIA

DHANBAD, Feb. 9.

Orders under Section 144 have been promulgated at Jharia, banning the assemblage of more than five persons and carrying lathis, following the alleged violation of the sanctity of the local Jumma Mosque.

The Additional District Magistrate, the Police Superintendent and a Senior Magistrate visited the locality to-day.

A Magistrate, with a large body of armed police, has been posted on the spot to watch the situation.—A. P.

Sahajanand's Plainspeaking To Bose & Roy

No Exploitation Of Kisans For Anti-Congress Campaign

(From Our Correspondent)

PATNA, Feb. 9.

It is understood, Swami Sahajanand has given an ultimatum to Sjt. Subhas Bose that the latter can no longer be allowed to exploit Kisan Sabhas as convenient tools in his anti-Congress vendetta campaign.

Sjt. Bose has been, it is further understood, warned that he cannot be permitted to use Kisans' rally at Ramgarh Congress as platform for his proposed anti-Congress High Command demonstrations.

It is gathered, Sjt. Jaiprakash and Swami Sahajanand met Sjt. M. N. Roy at Patna the other day and told him frankly that Socialists and Kisan Sabhaites will no longer support his campaign for alternate leadership "as it has resulted in disintegration and dissension in Congress ranks."

NO COMPROMISE WITH IMPERIALISM

M. N. Roy's Manifesto For His Election To Congress 'Gadi'

CALCUTTA, Feb. 9.

"Revolutionary potentialities of the movement has outgrown its leadership. Instead of adjusting itself to progressively unfolding revolutionary potentialities of the movement the leadership is trying to retain its position at the cost of internal democracy of the Congress. Hence is the necessity of a new leadership,' declares Mr. M. N. Roy in a manifesto issued to-day in support of his election as President of the Ramgarh session of the Congress.

Mr. Roy asserts "I do not believe in the possibility of the Congress' attaining its goal through agreement for settlement with imperialism. I do not believe imperialism will ever yield power voluntarily. I believe political power must be seized by the Indian masses for the attainment of the Congress goal. I want to build up the Congress as an instrument for capture of power. I want to transform the Primary Congress Committees as a basis of units of democratic States of free India. I visualise the Constituent Assembly as a gathering of delegates elected by those organs of popular power.

Since without the support of the Muslim and the so-called depressed class masses no useful struggle for national freedom is possible, the Congress should be prepared to pay any price for that support. It is a matter neither of bargain nor of concession. It is a matter of choice between national freedom and anxiety to secure larger share of political slavery.—United Press.

BENGAL DELEGATES TO CONGRESS

CALCUTTA, Feb. 9.

The "United Press" understands that the date of election of the delegates to the Ramgarh Congress has been extended from February 15 to March 3 for Bengal.—United Press.

HUGE CALCUTTA DEMONSTRATION

CALCUTTA, Feb. 9.

The students of Calcutta Colleges staged a spectacular demonstration this noon when they led a mile-long procession protesting against the arrest of students and workers on the 24th January.

After parading the principal streets for about two hours the procession terminated at the Shradhhanand Park where a meeting was held. Mr. Umapada Majumdar, Organising Secretary, of the Bengal Students Federation presiding.

Mr. Niharendu Dutt Majumdar and Mr. Bankim Mukherjee addressed the meeting demanding the restoration of civil liberties and the release of students and workers.—United Press.

PORTUGAL AND WAR

LISBON, February 9.

Civil Governors throughout Portugal were summoned to the capital yesterday by the Ministry of interior to hear a speech by Dr. Salazar on the country's attitude to war, according to a communique issued to-day.

Dr. Salazar discussed all important questions of moment, emphasised the need of national discipline and urged all the Portuguese to help the Government to meet the inevitable effect of war on the life of nation.—Reuter.

American Ban On Belligerent Submarines

RIO DE JANEIRO, Feb. 9.

The Pan-American Neutrality Conference has drawn up a series of recommendations for the exclusion of belligerent submarines from the American ports and territorial waters.

Access is permitted only owing to "force majeure" such as stress of weather, urgent repairs and humanitarian considerations.

Even if permission is granted under these conditions a number of strict rules must be followed, penalty for infraction of which is internment.—Reuter.

Nazi Attack On Steamers

The Glasgow steamer "Chagres" (5,400 tons) was sunk by enemy action off the Northwest Coast of England to-day. Two members of the crew of 64 are missing. The remainder were landed and the injured taken to hospital.

French Steamer Sinks

The French steamer "Marie Dawn" 2,156 tons was sunk by mine in the North Sea. The crew of 29, mostly coloured, were taken aboard a Dutch steamer, which later transferred them to a British vessel. One of the crew died aboard the Dutch steamer.

The Admiralty has announced the casualties in the sinking of the "Sphinx" as one Officer (the Commander) and three ratings killed; four officers missing and presumed to be dead, one petty officer died of injuries and 44 ratings and the canteen manager missing and presumed to be dead. —Reuter.

5 KILLED IN DYNAMITE FACTORY EXPLOSION

BERLIN, Feb 9.

According to the German News Agency a Rome telegram states that five persons were killed and two injured in an explosion at a dynamite and powder factory near Turin yesterday. -Reuter.

STOP PRESS

AMERICAN COPPER FOR GERMANY?

NEW YORK, February 9.

The Mexican Port of Manzanillo has become the Clearing House for important traffic of copper between New York and Vladivostok, according to a dispatch from Mexico City to the "New York Times".

The dispatch says that it is suspected that from Vladivostok the copper will go to Germany by the Trans-Siberian Railway. Three American freighters unloaded copper at Manzanillo recently, it declares, while the Soviet vessel "Mayantowski" left with copper on February 2 and two other Soviet freighters are expected to take more.

Commercial observers are puzzled why copper is taken from New York to Mexico in American ships since thereby the cost is increased. One suggestion is that, the Russians who are also taking Mexican lead have insufficient ships to spare to go to New York. The San Pedro correspondent of the "New York Times" says that the Soviet vessel "Vladimir Mayakosky" which sailed for Vladivostok after taking aboard 200 tons of molybdenite had loaded half a million sterling worth of cargo of strategic metal, minerals at Manzanillo.—Reuter.

MEDIATION OFFER IN RUSSO-FINNISH DISPUTE

LONDON, Feb. 9.

"Mediation offers by an unnamed great power in the Russo-Finnish conflict are being well received on both sides," it was stated in a Rome Radio announcement. The announcer added that Moscow had agreed to negotiate but only after Russian victory had been gained, while Finland had stated its readiness to discuss the terms.—Reuter.

SUMNER-WELLES' VISIT TO LONDON

LONDON, Feb. 9.

Official circles learned with satisfaction Mr. Sumner-Welles' forthcoming visit to London. It is stated that he can be certain of receiving a cordial welcome and can be sure of obtaining all information the British Government can provide him in order to enable the President to form a clearer view of the European situation. Mr. Hull's announcement that peace conversations with certain neutrals are in progress has been noted with interest.—Reuter.

Hunger-Strike Given Up

LAHORE, Feb. 9.

It is authoritatively learnt that the four political prisoners who resorted to hunger-strike in the Ferozepur jail in the last week of January have given up their hunger-strike.

The hunger-strike by these prisoners formed the subjects of an adjournment motion which was discussed in the Assembly last week.—A.P.

Bengal Govt.'s Reply To Mahasabha Charge-sheet

CALCUTTA, Feb. 9.

The "United Press" understands that the first instalment of the Bengal Government's reply to the charge-sheet framed by the All-India Hindu Mahasabha against the Ministry will be issued early next week.—United Press

FINNISH DOG TEAMS TO THE FRONT

Continued from page 1.)

being trained at the Northern Headquarters. The dogs are harnessed to sledges in groups of eight and can travel with lightning speed over frozen ground carrying ammunition and supplies. They are now also beginning to be used to transport the wounded from the Front. The wounded men are sewn in reindeer skins which keep them warm during the journey.

The "Svenska Dagbladet" today relates that the first Dog Team which went to Finland was taken there by its Swedish trainer who volunteered for the Finnish army. Hitherto the Finns had used dogs only for carrying messages, but the first team proved so useful that many more dogs were taken over from Sweden.

Some dogs sent out, however, were not used to Arctic conditions and were unable to stand the intense cold in northern Finland Finnish soldiers sent them back to Sweden.

Hardy specimens have been retained and many of these dogs are now going through an intensive regime of slimming and training to fit them for the hard work they have to do.—Reuter.

BELGIAN GENERAL FOR FINLAND

BRUSSELS: General Eadoux, a retired Belgian General, who helped in the construction of the Mannerheim Line, is setting out again for Finland.—Reuter.

AMERICAN GUNS FOR FINLAND

WASHINGTON, February 9.

President Roosevelt stated at a Press Conference that he doubted whether the United States would sell guns directly to Finland because Finland was engaged in an armed conflict.

Referring to the report of the advisability of selling surplus munitions President Roosevelt emphasised that, in discussing possible arms sales, he was talking about countries at peace and added that he was checking with the ammunition control advisers what properly could be considered surplus supplies.—Reuter.

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The Half-Column
By "Dim"

Much as one appreciated the first Olympic that this town has seen, one cannot help saying that India is way down in the sports list of the world. The inter-varsity annual athletic event is a classier and more keenly contested event than this All-India event.

All our best athletes were not even place-getters in the World Olympics. I don't blame Mr. Talyarkhan when he nearly cries his eyes out over Indian sport.

One word must be said about the Eclipse Stakes To-day. Though it is a most open event, there is no doubt that in popularity Mrs. Justice's Dominic ranks first. I wish him every success even as I would my best friend who is appearing for his Bar Finals.

I wish the doctors, who made blood-pressure the theme song of the Olympics, would also take our's each time a journalist has to cover such a sport event.

Mr. A. C. Suntoke, the veteran sportsman and tennis player, was to be seen on the Olympic ground sprinting with a friend a smart 70 yards. Though Mr. Suntoke lost the event, it must be realised that he was running in very superior company.

I notice that a sporting weekly publishes a picture of father and son at the Races. The caption reads: "Mr. So-and-So and his father, Sir So-and-So look cheerful despite the weather." Without appearing to teach a fellow-journalist the ethics of journalism, I submit that ordinary courtesy demands that a son takes second place to his father.

Press gossip reads: H. H. the Maharajah of Kashmir "has disposed of" Solmint to Mr. Ismail Currimbhoy. I am not very clear—is the horse sold or given away.

Headline in a local Sporting Weekly: "Olympic Athletes were nudists. Lady Godyva, I suppose was a Discus thrower.

Fictitious conversation—Mr. A. C. Ardesir to Mr. Horniman: "Do you follow my horses?" Mr. Horniman: "No, but you better follow my paper."

Interesting discovery made by me, while looking through the Olympic programme is that Mrs. Nayudu is a Vice-President of this august Olympic body. Really, Mrs. Nayudu!

EXCESS PROFITS TAX AND DEPRECIATION

(Continued from page 6)

of which Government will take 50 per cent. though the gross profits in the chargeable year were no higher than the profits of the standard year.

In conclusion, one may ask whether there is any justification for foisting this measure of legislation on commerce and industry of the country? If Government take away 50 per cent, how is the industry going to write off the huge arrears of depreciation and the losses sustained in previous years and recoup the amount withdrawn from reserves? How is industry to provide for funds to finance renewals and replacements for which it was not possible to make any provision in the previous years? The Bill needs radical changes, and it is hoped that our representatives in the Assembly will not fail us in this respect.

LONDON, Feb. 8

A petty-officer Charles Baldwin was killed in an accident while on service.

The exploit which gained for him the D.S.M., was described as one of the most dangerous of the war.—Reuter.

ECONOMIC DISASTER

Businessmen Demand Withdrawal Of Profits Tax Bill

IT'S AN IMPOST ON CAPITAL

DETRIMENTAL TO INTERESTS OF TRADE, COMMERCE, INDUSTRY AND AGRICULTURE

"I consider the Excess Profits Tax-Bill as an economic disaster, as it will retard, if not impede, the expansion of the existing industries and will restrict the floatation of new ones."

"By segregating about 5,000 people who will be liable to this tax, Sir Jeremy Raisman has shown that the economic condition of the country is very bad. You cannot segregate them. They are a part of the living organism called India and anything which effects them, their prosperity or their profits will surely effect the other several crores of their fellow-countrymen," observed Mr. Chunilal B. Mehta, President, Indian Merchants' Chamber, presiding over a meeting of the commercial and industrial community of Bombay, at Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall on Friday evening.

The meeting which was largely attended was convened for the purpose of protesting against the Excess Profits Tax-Bill, and was organised under the joint auspices of the Indian Merchants' Chamber and 50 other commercial organisations.

Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas, Sir Rahimtoola Chinoy, and Messrs. S. D. Saklatvala, J. C. Setalvad, Goverdhandas G. Morarji, K. R. P. Shroff, Begraj Gupta Professor Sohrab R. Davar and others spoke at the meeting.

Two Resolutions

The following two resolutions were unanimously passed:—

"This public meeting of the Commercial, Industrial and Trading community of Bombay held under the auspices of the Indian Merchants' Chamber and several allied organisations strongly and emphatically protests against the proposed Excess Profits Tax involving heavy and unexpected increase of burden of direct taxation. The commercial community is opposed to the very basic idea of the Bill which they consider at present premature and inopportune.

This meeting further considers that the proposed new taxation will be a heavy handicap on the holding capacity of the commercial community and will definitely give a setback to any further enterprise in the field of industrialisation of India. The procedure and method of determining standard profits and standard years selected are unfair and unjust and would result in the payment of much higher excess profits tax than would otherwise be payable.

This meeting considers that the rate of 50 per cent. proposed for the tax is too high for this country and will be a great blow both to existing and new industries. This meeting urges most emphatically that the Bill should be withdrawn in the interests of trade, commerce and industry and also agriculture"

SELECT COMMITTEE.

"This meeting considers that the Select Committee appointed to consider the Bill is not of a representative character at all and urges that additional representative commercial people should be taken on it, and also suggests to Government that representatives of important commercial organisations should be invited to meetings of the Select Committee with a view to acquainting the members of that Committee with the commercial and industrial viewpoints and with a view to placing definite suggestions and proposals before them."

Presidential Speech

The President in the course of his speech said:—

This country is far away from the theatres of war, and even then she has been doing all that she can, looking to her meagre economic and financial resources, to help in the prosecution of the war. The Government of India, however, are not apparently satisfied with what is being done and want a taxation bill like the Excess Profits Tax Bill, to get a big amount from the tax-payers of the country. The Bill actually proposes, if I may so put it, to introduce a new partner in most businesses within the country.

Mr. C. B. Mehta

By the proposed Excess Profits Tax, Government will become a sleeping partner in many commercial undertakings with a view to get a substantial share in the profits. For this share of the profits Government will not be bringing in either capital or enterprise.

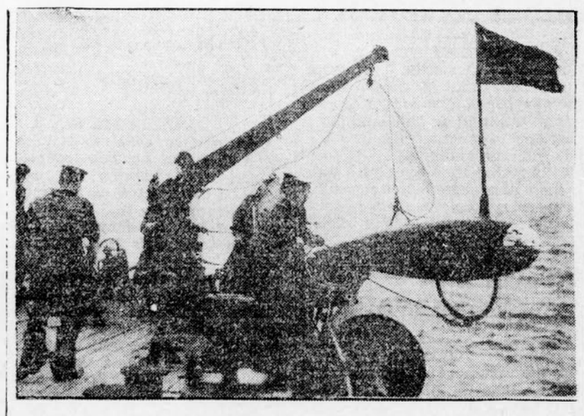
ECONOMIC DISASTER

I consider this Bill as an economic disaster, as it will retard, if not impede, the expansion of existing industries and will restrict the floatation of new industries. We have here all sorts of impediments and handicaps against the import and export trades and many of our industries are suffering through want of the needed materials which are not locally produced and which have to be imported from outside for which again no facilities are forthcoming.

In different parts of the country industrialists were thinking of starting new industries, when this blow has come, and you being businessmen can very well say what is the inducement now for any capitalist to invest his capital in any industry? My great fear is that the Bill will also have, as an indirect effect, checking of upward prices.

NOT REAL PROFITS

What increases the hardship is the fact that in the case of some of these profits, they are not real profits at all, but an inflation effected by artificial means, as for instance, by not allowing previous losses in business. In certain cases Government will be taking 50 per cent. of the profits and not merely



A French mine-cutter in the North Sea, co-operating with the British Navy.

50 per cent. of the excess profits. As Government will also in such cases be levying income-tax and super-tax, one can imagine that Government's share in the profits of a business will be larger than that of the owner. Registered partnership firms are to be charged Tax on the basis of the profit of the firm and not on the share of each individual partner. There is no provision anywhere, by which a profit which has paid Excess Profits Tax at source will not be liable to Excess Profits Tax again in the hands of the final receiver.

WITHDRAW THE BILL

"It Is Tax On Capital"

Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas in moving the first resolution urging the Government to withdraw the Bill in the interests of Indian trade, agriculture and industry spoke on behalf of the cotton trade interests. He said that despite the misleading propaganda of the Anglo-Indian Press the fact was that in practice it worked out as a tax not on the profit but on capital. He considered the selection of the standard years for the computation of excess profit was incorrect as it was an abnormal period.

Proceeding he said that the tax would be justifiable in England for the industries there were benefited by war contracts. He refuted the Finance Member's argument and asked whether there was any parallel in the Empire where a similar Bill was introduced. A similar Bill was ushered during the last war, but it was towards the end when people had already made their money. He was afraid that the Government had forgotten to strike the golden mean.

Concluding he said: "We do not want this Bill at this juncture; you have tried to foist on India a Bill which is unjust, unfair and uncalled-for. He felt that the final result of the Bill would be reflected on the agricultural masses though it aimed at excess profits.

Chinoy's Question To Govt.

The Hon. Sir Rahimtoola Chinoy in seconding the resolution said:—

The most deplorable feature of the British Administration in India is that Government have been scandalously slow in recognising the needs of Indian indigenous industries.

To claim half of the share of excess profits is to say the least preposterous. Will Government grant subsidies for the lean years that have preceded and the lean years which will assuredly follow the period of war prosperity? He asked every industrial concern must make ample provision for lean years, depreciation, obsolescence etc., and consequently the severity of the proposed tax will have to be considerably mitigated if it is going to be a fair and sound source of revenue.

It is against all laws of sound finance that a financial measure imposed during a specific emergency should have an indeterminate life To begin and end such taxation at the sweet will and pleasure of Government will surely mean putting back the clock of political progress which India has achieved so far.

"Heads I Win & Tails You Lose"

Mr. S. D. Saklatvala supporting the same resolution expressed the fear that as a result of the Bill many industries might shift to the Indian States where the taxation did not operate. This was not an idle fear as it had already happened in the textile industry. Characterising the policy of the Government as "Heads I win and tails you lose," he said even if the Bill were to be passed in a modified form, though even such a prospect was unthinkable-it should be limited to a period of one year only at a time, as they had bitter experience in the past of such Bills sticking on to them even after the need was past.

Messrs. J. C. Setalvad and Goverdhandas G. Morarjee further supported the resolution.

"Untimely And Ill-advised"

The second resolution suggesting the representation of the views of commercial bodies before the Select Committee was moved by Mr. K. R. P. Shroff who said: —

"The bill is so widely criticised and attacked from all quarters and so much is said and written that I have nothing left to add. I quite agree with the views expressed here and elsewhere that the proposed legislation is untimely and ill-advised.

At a time when the political horizon is overcast with war clouds it would be unwise and impolitic to ask for a revision for war charges. It would be more equitable that such charges should be fairly apportioned as there cannot be a partnership between a giant and a dwarf.

IN GOVT'S. INTERESTS.

If in spite of the unanimous protest of the commercial community, Government insist to proceed with the Bill in the Select Committee, I see no reason why it should not at least accept the most reasonable proposal contained in the resolution that I have just moved, and agree to take up additional representatives of commerce and industry on it. Such a step is sure to facilitate the passage of the Bill and is therefore in the interest of the Government itself.

Prof. Sohrab R. Davar and Mr. Jagmohandas J. Kapadia supporting the resolution urged the need for the representation of the views of shareholders and investors before the Select Committee. Mr. Gajadhar Somani further supported the resolution.

By a resolution moved by Mr. Begraj Gupta and seconded by Mr. Madhavlal Bhatt, the president of the meeting was authorised to communicate the above resolutions to the Government of India.

Messrs. Vithaldas D. Govindji and Dhirajlal C. Mody moved the vote of thanks to the chair.

Dr. (Mrs.) Pritam Chunilall who returned from Europe on Wednesday last by the Italian steamer "Biancamano" after completing higher medical studies in England and Ireland.

Raiders Burn Frontier Police Post

Fresh Police Levies Raised: Inspector-General's Tour Plan

PESHAWAR, Feb. 9.

A party of raiders belonging to the gang of Gulnawaz, a notorious Hathikhel outlaw, is reported to have set fire to a vacant police post near Latambar in Kohat district on the night of 5th and 6th February.

It is understood that fresh levies have been raised in the areas of police stations of Bahadurkhel and Kirk. They have been put under the command of an Inspector of Police.

Mr. H. O. Degale, Inspector-General of Police, North-West Frontier Province, is undertaking a tour of Kohat and Bannu districts. It is learnt that he will post levies at strategic position on Bannu-Kohat road.—A. P.

Mahatma's Malikanda Programme

MALIKANDA, (Dacca), Feb. 9.

Mahatma Gandhi and other Congress leaders including Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan will arrive here to attend the forthcoming Gandhi Seva Sangh Conference by a special steamer in the morning of Februay 20.

Mahatmaji will open the Khadi and Village Industries Exhibition organised in connection with the conference in the morning. He will address a public meeting in the afternoon of Feb. 25. Other Congress leaders will also address public meetings during the conference week.—United Press.

MAHATMA FOR SANTINIKETAN

WARDHAGANJ, Feb. 9.

Mahatma Gandhi is leaving for Santiniketan on February 15.

After a two days' stay with Dr. Tagore he will leave for Malikanda in Dacca district for the Gandhi Sewa Sangha conference which meets on February 19 or 20.—A. P.

GANDHIJI'S JOKES WITH WRESTLERS

WARDHA, Feb. 9.

Despite his pre-occupation, Mahatma Gandhi granted a brief interview to Harbans Singh, well-known Indian wrestler, at his Ashram at Shegaon this afternoon.

Mahatmaji cracked some jokes at the interview, and addressing the wrestler and his companion said: "Have you come here to fight? I am an old man; how can I fight with two wrestlers?"

"What of two restlers! Even two worlds are unable to fight you," replied one of the visitors.

After some informal talks the wrestlers withdrew.—United Press.

Dirt in a Scratch may be SEPTIC

It is never safe to let even a pin prick go without applying an antiseptic to kill any septic germs which may have been introduced. Nine times, perhaps you say to yourself: "It's only a trifling scratch" and you feel no more of it. But the tenth may be infected and, once festering starts, you never know where it will end. Limbs and lives are endangered, as the newspaper columns so often show. The handiest and most effective safeguard you can use is Cuticura Ointment. No germ can live where Cuticura is applied. No fear of gathering and poisoning when you use this unfailing protector.

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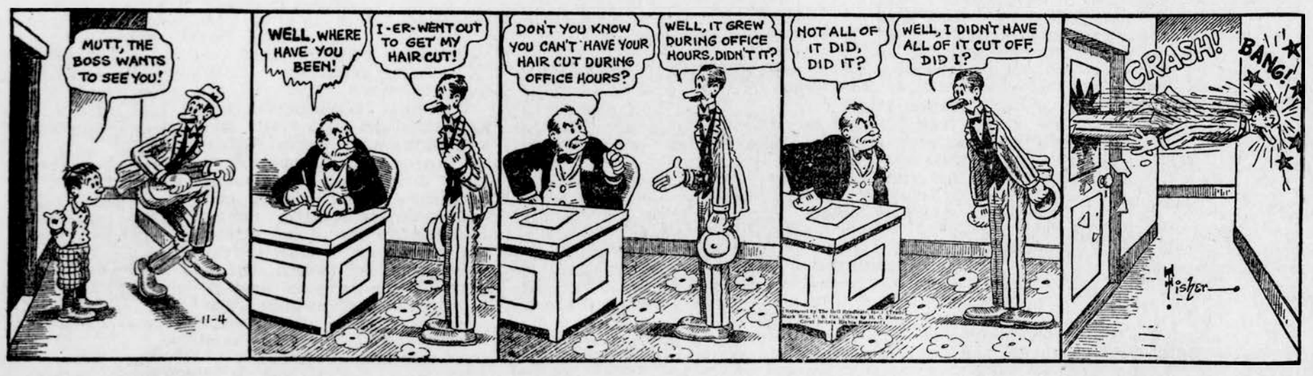
16

MUTT AND JEFF—At Least seems to Have Saved the Office's Share By BUD FISHER


MUTT, THE BOSS WANTS TO SEE YOU!
WELL, WHERE HAVE YOU BEEN!
I-ER-WENT OUT TO GET MY HAIR CUT!
DON'T YOU KNOW YOU CAN'T HAVE YOUR HAIR CUT DURING OFFICE HOURS?
WELL, IT GREW DURING OFFICE HOURS, DIDN'T IT?
NOT ALL OF IT DID, DID IT?
WELL, I DIDN'T HAVE ALL OF IT CUT OFF, DID I?
CRASH!
BANG!
11-4
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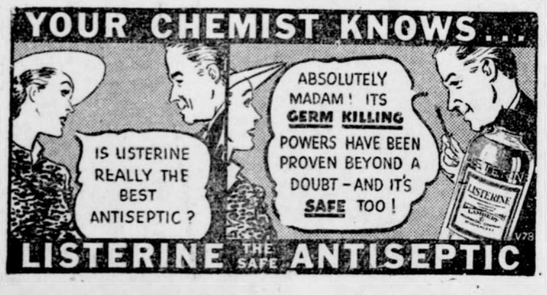
YOUR CHEMIST KNOWS...
IS LISTERINE REALLY THE BEST ANTISEPTIC ?
ABSOLUTELY MADAM ! ITS GERM KILLING POWERS HAVE BEEN PROVEN BEYOND A DOUBT - AND IT'S SAFE TOO !
LISTERINE THE SAFE ANTISEPTIC

"Saving The Poor"

YAMIN KHAN AND JOSHI SUPPORT PROFITS BILL

Plea For Making It Permanent Feature Of Govt. Taxation Measures

NEW DELHI, February 9.

When the Assembly resumed discussion on the Finance Member's motion to refer the Excess Profits Bill to a Select Committee, Mr. Bainath Bajoria, continuing his speech, said that it was neutral countries that were likely to benefit most by the war. He suggested that the tax should be assessed from April 1, 1940 or October 1, 1939 and not from April 1, 1939 and also suggested other alterations.

SIR COWASJI WARNS GOVT.

Sir Cowasji Jehangir accepted the principle of the Bill but pointed out defects in the Bill. He pointed out that during 1938-39 India made no profits out of the war and he also warned the Government that the imposition of this tax would have the effect of making money scarce and consequently affect Government's borrowing facilities.

Sir Mohamed Yamin Khan, supporting the Bill, said that it was bound to save poor men who otherwise were sure to be burdened with additional taxation. He urged that industries should be developed on national lines.

JOSHI WELCOMES IT

Mr. N. M. Joshi welcomed the Bill and hoped that it would become a permanent feature of the Government's taxation measures and not be repealed after the war was over. He urged that the proceeds of the tax should be earmarked for the development of industries and for inaugurating social insurance schemes in the country.

Moulvi Abdur Rashid Chowdhury, while opposing the motion, strongly urged Government that side by side with the Excess Profits Tax, the Government should institute a cut in the salaries of its servants.

RAZA ALI'S TERMS FOR SUPPORT

Sir Raza Ali complained that the Finance Member had not said a word on why they wanted money and on what object the money collected was proposed to be spent. As the Bill stood, he was not prepared to support it.

Seth Bhagchand Soni expressed the opinion that only after the war would it be possible for industries to have an exact idea of their profits and only then would a tax of this kind be appropriate.

Mr. N. M. Dumasia supported the Bill in his first speech of the Session.

Mr. Lalchand Navalrai urged that the Bill should be circulated for eliciting opinion.

The Assembly rose for the day before he had concluded to meet again to-morrow.—A.P.

INDIANS FOR INDIA'S DEFENCE

Raza Ali's Resolution For Assembly

NEW DELHI, Feb. 9.

A plea for doing away altogether with the distinction between the Britishers and the Indians in the Indian Army, Navy and Air Forces is made by Sir Syed Raza Ali, a member of the Muslim League Party in the Central Assembly, in a resolution tabled for the next ballot.

The resolution says: "The Assembly recommends to the Governor-General-in-Council that the objective of His Majesty's Government being the achievement by India of full Dominion Status, namely, Dominion Status of the Westminster variety, coupled with the desire to make the intermediate period the shortest practicable and as an immediate earnest of His Majesty's Government's intention, a decisive scheme be devised and acted upon with speed and vigour to do away altogether with distinctions between Britishers and Indians in the Indian Army, Navy and Air Force, and train the latter to undertake the entire defence of their country within a fixed period."—United Press.

ILL-TIMED AND UNCALLED FOR

Upper India Chamber's Protest Against Excess Profits Tax

LUCKNOW, Feb. 9.

"The measure is ill-timed and at present uncalled for, as Government cannot have full information regarding their financial requirements or industrial results" says a note submitted by the Committee of the Upper India Chamber of Commerce, Cawnpore, on the Excess Profits Tax Bill, to the Secretary, European Group, Indian Central Legislature.

Industry may profit, says the note, as a result of pre-war stock but it has to face a return to normal economic levels at some future date.

The Committee ugres that the scope of the Bill should be extended and it should be made applicable to agricultural and other profits and that speculative as well as industrial profits should share whatever burden it is decided to impose.—A. P.

WOMEN'S RIGHT TO PROPERTY

First Reading Of Bill Sabotaged In Sind Assembly

KARACHI, Feb. 9.

A Bill to amend the Hindu law with a view to giving women the right to property was the subject of an interesting debate in the Sind Assembly to-day. The Bill was opposed by the Hindu Party and even by some members of the Congress Party, and was rejected in the first reading by 13 votes to 11.

In a forty-five minutes' reply to the debate, the sponsor of the measure, Miss Jethi Sipahimalani (Congress), regretted the opposition to her Bill which, she said, was meant to give some right to women.

She was particularly surprised to find opposition from her own party, including the party leader, and reminded them of the views of Mahatma Gandhi, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and the Congress creed of equal rights for men and women.—United Press.

HINDU MAHASABHA

Working Committee Meeting At Delhi To-day

NEW DELHI, Feb. 9.

A two-day meeting of the Working Committee of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha will be held here from to-morrow. Mr. V. D Savarkar, President of the Hindu Mahasabha and other members of the Working Committee including Dr. B. S. Moonje have already arrived in Delhi.—A.P.

PROTEST AGAINST HIGH "ANNEWARI"

Hirekerur Rayats' Conference

HIREKERUR Feb. 9.

The Secretary, Rayats Conference, Hirekerur, wires:—

Hirerkerur Taluka (Dharwar District) Tari crop being poor, farmers lodged complaints against circle inspector's "annewari." Yet Mamlatdar announced high annewari.

Appeals were submitted to Prant Officer.

A Rayats Conference was held under the presidentship of Mr. Nesvi, ex-Parliamentary Secretary.

A deputation saw Prant Officer, who expressed his inability to disclose confidential matters. Though Final "Annewari" is not published the Mamlatdar has passed recovery orders.

Mr. Nesvi has wired to the Collector and Commissioner for staying recovery, until publication of final "Annewari."

New Adviser To Secretary Of State

NEW DELHI, Feb. 9.

The Secretary of State for India has appointed Sir Courtenay Latimer, as one of his advisers under Section 278 of the Government of India Act, 1935, in succession to the late Sir Reginald Glancy.—A.P

(Sir Courtenay was formerly Agent to the Governor-General in the States of Western India and Assistant Secretary to the Government of India Foreign and Political Department.)

Furlough To Indian Soldiers Overseas

NEW DELHI, Feb. 9.

A Press Communique says:—

It has been decided, as a war emergency measure, that Indian soldiers ordered on service overseas during the war, may be granted furlough to visit their homes, irrespective of whether or not they have completed the period of service normally requisite in peace to qualify them for the grant of the concession. The cost of their railway fares both ways between their military stations and their homes will be borne by the Government.

This furlough will be granted by the military authorities for such periods as the exigencies of the service may permit from time to time.—A. P.

PROHIBITION PROPAGANDA TELLS

General Decrease In Consumption Of Liquors

A communique issued by the Director of Information, Bombay, states 'inter alia':—

A general decrease in the consumption of liquors, except toddy, is revealed in the report of the Bombay Excise Department for 1938-39. The consumption of country spirits dropped from 11,81,092 proof gallons to 9,94,353 proof gallons, a decrease of 1.36 lakhs gallons.

This is ascribed to the introduction of the "dry area" scheme in the Ahmedabad city and suburbs and total prohibition in the Bardoli taluka of the Surat district, the anti-drink movement inaugurated by the late Gula Maharaj of Taloda in the West Khandesh district and the enhancement of maximum selling prices in the Panch Mahals district.

The consumption of toddy increased by 18.89 lakhs gallons. The number of trees licensed for toddy tapping was 4,13,885 against 4,77,405 in the previous year.

There was, however, a fall in foreign liquors, noticeably in beer (10,488 bulk gallons) and in potable spirits (4,404 bulk gallons). For this decrease the Town and Island of Bombay and the Ahmedabad, Sholapur, Nasik and Surat district were mainly responsible.

The consumption of opium decreased by 1,516 seers, due partly to the introduction of dry and total prohibition area schemes and partly to the high selling prices charged by licensees.

Special permission was again granted to the All-India Village Industries Association to tap up to 60 toddy trees for the manufacture of gul. The Association opened a number of centres in the Bombay Suburban, Surat, Kolaba, Thana Belgaum and Kanara districts for imparting instruction in the manufacture of gul from sweet toddy.

"DRY AREA" SCHEME.

In accordance with the prohibition policy, the "Dry Area" scheme was introduced as preliminary steps to the introduction of prohibition in Ahmedabad City and suburbs; Jambusar and Wagra talukas of the Broach and Panch Mahals district; Ankola and Kumta talukas of the Kanara district; and Newasa and Shevgaon talukas and Pathardi Mahal of the Ahmedabad district.

The main features of the Ahmedabad Dry Area scheme were:—Possession of foreign or country liquor, toddy, or drugs not allowed within this area except on permit; permit for the consumption of foreign and country liquor and toddy were granted on the recommendation of an unofficial Committee appointed by Government; permits for the consumption of drugs were granted on the basis of certificates from local registered medical practitioners to addicts only; arrangement for the supply of country liquor and drugs to permit holders was made departmentally.

Total prohibition was introduced into the Bardoli taluka and part of the Mandvi taluka of the Surat district.

The Ahmedabad system proved a remarkable success, says the report. Valuable evidence is available of the results of the system in the improvement of the means of the Ahmedabad mill workers and in the raising of the standard of family comfort by savings effected from money which would otherwise have been spent on drink. The other systems were also on the whole successful.

CONVICTIONS.

There was an increase in the total number of cases detected under the Abkari and Opium Acts, which rose from 7,124 to 7,857. Convictions for drunkenness numbered 2,661 of which 1,422 occurred in Bombay city.

The gross excise revenue for the year dropped from Rs. 3.19 crores to Rs. 8.87 crores, a decrease of Rs. 31.62 lakhs.

Anglo-Urdu High School, Bhiwandi

The annual prize distribution ceremony of the Anglo-Urdu High School, Bhiwandi, was celebrated on 31st January, in the Bhiwandi Talkies spacious theatre, under the presidentship of Dr. M. B. Rehman, Principal, Ismail College, Andheri. The theatre was packed to its utmost capacity. It was tastefully decorated. At 4-0 p.m. the president was conducted to his seat, by Mr. Rafiuddin Fakih, Hon. Secretary, Konkan Muslim Education Society, Thana District, amidst shouts and acclamations of the audience.

A very interesting and entertaining programme of dramatic performances and recitation of poems in English, Urdu, Persian and Marathi was gone through. The audience was delighted with the work of the children. The head master read his report, which showed that the School had secured excellent results in the Matriculation, scholarship and drawing examinations this year and that it was making all-round progress.

The president praised the efforts of the Society for the cause of education and advised it to make greater efforts for the education of the girls and to provide the school with its own building as early as possible. He showed a great interest in the school and promised a silver trophy for the highest general attendance of a class, during a year, in the school.

Competitive sports were held on the Azad Maidan in the morning.

Jamiatul Muslimin, Ratnagiri

(From A Correspondent.)

In the first meeting of the above Association two Committees were formed, one for preparing the constitution of the said Association and the other for having a propaganda on its behalf.

The joint meeting of the two Committees has decided to hold a meeting of the general body on the 25th February at 8 p.m. sharp (S.T.) in the Nagpada Neighbourhood House for finally approving the Constitution, for the election of the office-bearers and for discussing other items on the Agenda. All Muslims of the Ratnagiri District those living in the District proper as well those in Bombay are cordially invited to attend.

"Jamiatul Muslimin, Ratnagiri" is the name proposed by the Constitution Committee, subject to the approval of the house.

It is necessary to make a mention here that the aims and objects of the Association will be the educational, social and moral uplift of the Muslims of Ratnagiri and it will have absolutely no concern with politics whatsoever.

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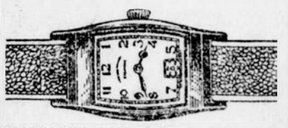

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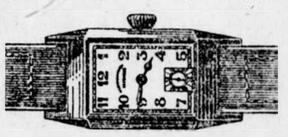

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BLOW TO CIVIL LIBERTY

Kathiawar States Launch Offensive Against Newspapers

(From A Special Correspondent)

After delicate political negotiations in New Delhi, the meeting of the Rulers of Kathiawar takes place at Jasdan, on the 8th instant. It must be recalled that since the time of Civil Disobedience in Rajkot and several other places in Kathiawar, the Rulers of this province have been holding meetings every month. It is very interesting to examine some aspects of the agenda of such meetings.

The agenda, for almost every meeting includes one item, time and again, that matters of common interests will be discussed and necessary measures will be adopted. So far, the matters of common interests, have been found to be, suppression of civil liberties; helping one State to strengthen repression and try to crush popular voice as far as the respective rulers, can jointly manage to do.

The official communique issued at every meeting and the Press reports, go to show that the War and the attitude of States towards the same, the defence measures and working thereof, are also the main items of work disposed of by such meetings.

BAN ON VERNACULAR PAPERS

However, attention must be drawn to a preagreed plan of penalising the Press, especially some newspapers published in Indian languages by imposing ban on importation of these papers, into various States, turn by turn. In imposing the ban on importation of these Newspapers the usual procedure of issuing Gazetted orders is also dispensed with, and a curious course is being followed. The news vendors in the respective States, are verbally intimated by the authorities that they are to stop importation of a particular Newspaper. Those who are getting such a Newspaper by post, are also indirectly prohibited to import the Newspaper so banned. The reasons for such drastic measures against newspapers of repute, enjoying popularity of huge majority, are never explained. Nor the ordinary law is applied and legal action instituted against a single newspaper so banned. The natural question would therefore arise, what leads to the ban on entry of such newspapers into the States areas?

The answer will also not be far to seek. The newspapers have been banned for their independent writings. Though some of them are said to be responsible for usage of unjournalistic language about the administration of a State or the personality of a particular Ruler, majority of the papers published in the Indian languages have invited the wrath of the Princes by their honesty of purpose in sticking to their ideal of nationalism.

It is said that the views advocated by the respective newspapers, amongst the subjects of the states began to be disliked by the official bloc more than the Rulers; as their acts of injustice were exposed and subjected to independent criticism. Hence the banning of the papers.

A high official of a State told the writer that the Rulers have been made to believe by interested parties that by banning leading Newspapers their circulation would suffer heavily and thereby they would bend down and negotiate "Peace" with the Rulers. At such a juncture, the States can ask guarantee that the said newspaper will not write or publish anything about the Rulers, the authorities, or the State, which may not be acceptable to them. This plea seems to have been accepted, as the proprietors of a certain paper have suddenly made such a "Peace" with some States where their entry was banned for years.

Labour Welfare Activities

The latest monthly report of the Bombay Labour Welfare Department recounts the progress made in recreational activities of workers.

The recreation centres at Naigaum and Worli are nearly ready and will begin to function in March. The welfare centres at DeLisle Road, Gokhale Road, Old Government Gate Road, Arthur Road, Fergusson Road, Parel Tank Road, Cotton Green, Kamatipura and Dharavi have been progressing satisfactorily. Each of these is provided with indoor games and there is a small library.

Every evening the centres are crowded with eager working class folk, and it is estimated that the Labour Welfare Department provides recreation to about 3,500 workers a day.

The cinematographers of the Department have produced 800 ft. of film showing the work of the Prohibition Department in Ahmedabad. They are at present engaged in producing a film, "Bombay Beautiful," which will show all the important buildings and other places of interest in the city. The Department has so far produced six educational films.

The Women's Department is trying to train women in healthy and useful occupations. It will shortly begin carding and spinning classes for which the required machinery has been ordered. The workers' women at Dharavi are demanding the spinning wheel to provide them with an alternative occupation.

Jones Family In India!

"Too Busy To Work" At Regal

The "Jones Family", like the Hardys, is a well-known feature of the American screen. "Too Busy To Work" at Regal from Monday is the first one of their pictures to be seen in India. It's funny, no doubt.

A clue to the laugh possibilities of the comedy is the sequence where Dad, who has been neglecting his drug store shamefully for his duties as Mayor, orders forty cases of aspirin instead of forty bottles—and finds he needs them all for his own headaches! For all that Dad gets out of his incessant chairmanships and master-of-ceremony-ing is a raft of silver cups and trophies of little value, while his insome takes a nose dive because of his activities.

The situation becomes very serious to Ma Jones, who with Granny, spins a scheme to get Dad back into the traces. Ma seizes the opportunity offered by a visiting actress friend to star in a Maryville little theatre group play for the benefit of the hospital fund, for which committee Dad is chairman.

The whole idea is that Ma must leave the running of the home in the hands of country-cousin Lolly (Joan Davis), who is visiting the family. The shambles that results is only the beginning of the fun.

BETTE DAVIS AS ELIZABETH

Warners Film In Second Week At Excelsior

A waspish woman with an angry downturn to the corners of her mouth sat on the throne of England and told Sir Francis Eacon she would have the head of Lord Essex, her lover, even though it might break her heart to take it.

A bundle of venom she seemed

BETTE DAVIS

as Queen Elizabeth in "Private Lives Of Elizabeth And Essex" at Excelsior. (Second week).

to be, with her harsh voice, nervous gestures and flaming red wig, which did not quite hide the suggestion of baldness beneath.

Dressed in the finery of that bygone age, with tight bodice, voluminous skirts and elaborate jewels. A small but mighty person, a vixen, schemer and a lonely woman. But every inch a queen.

That is Bette Davis as Queen Elizabeth in the Warners' films at the Excelsior, now in second week.

A scene from "Marx Brothers At The Circus", at Metro this week.

In the United States Senate. "A man is speaking.....pointing the accusing finger at the racketeering politicians....."

THIS MAN FOUGHT LONE BATTLE FOR DEMOCRACY

"Mr. Smith Goes To Washington" At New Empire, Is Frank Capra's Latest Achievement

By K. AHMAD ABBAS

A man is speaking. This is democracy.

He is a young man and he is addressing the United States Senate. His voice is hoarse, his eyes are blood-shot, he can hardly keep himself on his feet. He has been speaking for the last twenty-three hours. Nothing can stop him. They even tried leaving the hall but this young man continued to address the empty benches. Then he quoted chapter and verse of the Constitution and by a majority of votes—for he was the majority—, demanded a quorum. They came back, turned their backs upon him and went to sleep. But he talked on. He spoke, he shouted, he thundered. Outside the shadow of the Capitol lengthened into the twilight, the evening wore on, the midnight hour struck and yet he talked on.

News!

This was news. Hot news. The telegraph wires clicked, telephones buzzed and the voice of the radio announcers filled the ether "... This is the greatest one-man battle for democracy ... Senator Jefferson Smith is on his legs for the last twelve hours ... thirteen hours .... fourteen hours ... he is still talking ...". But what is he to say next? He has defended himself, exposed the capitalist caucus, pointed the accusing finger at the racketeering politicians, he has talked of the principles on which the great American democracy was founded and how the power of money is strangling those principles. He has challenged, threatened, pleaded. But it is a voice in the wilderness. "... seventeen hours ... eighteen hours ..."

The hard-boiled elderly Senators amusedly watch the young man wasting away his energy, confident that his stock of arguments must come to an end. And once he stops they have got the whole machinery ready to crush him. But he wont stop. He has got yet another argument, the greatest argument of them all. The Constitution of the United States of America. He takes the volume from his desk and starts reading it from page one. There is something dramatically significant and symbolic in that gesture, as if this young man was bringing out, bit by bit, and displaying to them their glorious common heritage of freedom, a heritage which many of them have forgotten and some have consciously trampled upon.

He Is You!

"... Twenty hours... twenty-one hours..." He is clearly getting tired now. His hair is ruffled, his shirt torn at the collar, his beard has grown and there is a grey pallor on his face. ... twenty-two hours ..." But his eyes are aflame with passion. He clutches at the desk for support. His legs are giving way. Your heart is in your throat. "... Senator Jefferson Smith has been on his legs now for twenty-three hours ..." You feel like crying out aloud some words of encouragement to sustain the young crusader who is now speaking in hoarse whispers. But your throat is choked, too. For this young man is speaking for you. He *is* you. He is the millions and millions who believe in freedom. He is democracy.

Do you agree this scene is exciting, instinct with poignant drama, thrilling? And yet there are some who, impressed by the pomp and pageantry of regimented dictatorships, think that democracy is dull and drab and colourless. They are wrong. And Frank Capra, with his unerring instinct for human drama, has presented in "Mr. Smith Goes To Washington" a vivid and powerful story that will immediately appeal to all democrats of the world.

Capra Cavalcade!

Frank Capra, next to William Dieterle, is the most socially conscious Director in Hollywood. He is also one of the most competent masters of his craft and has won more Academy Awards for his pictures than anyone else Believing in the tremendous social significance of the cinema he has sought to present in each of his recent pictures something more vital than a boy-meets-girl story

"The Lost Horizon" (which, incidentally, was dedicated to India) was a dreamer's vision of Utopia with a strong undercurrent of pacifism, perhaps a little too dreamy but passionately sincere.

"Mr. Deeds Goes To Town," with its brilliant comedy slant, was a devastating satire on the economic system though one may not entirely agree with Longfellow Deeds' solution of the problem by distributing land to the landless.

And the best of them all was, of course, "You Can't Take It With You," a hilarious fantasy with a heart-warming theme of human tolerance and good will and a crushing comment on the capitalists' craze for hoarding money,—for after all "You Can't Take It With You"!

The Mighty Exposed

Technically, viewed purely as a film, I think perhaps "Mr. Smith Goes To Washington" does not come up to the level of his earlier productions. Is it due to the absence of Robert Riskin, the brilliant scenarist, who wrote all the earlier Capra scripts? Surely he could have given the earlier half of the picture a more clear-cut treatment instead of creating a somewhat puzzling maze of characters and situations. With that reservation, it can be said that the film does bear the stamp of Capra's genius; it has the same understanding of human nature, the same sympathy for the underdog and, above all, the same passionate determination to expose the mighty and the rich who rule the world by the power of money.

Briefly it is the story of Jefferson Smith, a small town youth leader, who is suddenly catapulted to Washington as a Senator and what he does when he finds the political machine to be dominated by the capitalist bosses. They almost crush him but democracy, the fundamental right of free speech, comes to his aid and the 23-hour oration provides a magnificent climax to the film.

Not Stewart But Smith

As Jefferson Smith, James Stewart has the sort of role that he can play so well—naive, sincere and youthfully determined. He reveals the gift, so rare in film stars, of getting under the skin of his role so that when you leave the theatre it is not James Stewart and his manly sex-appeal, his eyes or his face that you remember, but the simple young Senator who got entangled in the gigantic political machine and, in disentangling himself, revealed all its menacing tentacles. I don't know Stewart's personal political views but no one who did not passionately believe in democracy could have played it so well. Jean Arthur, one of my favourites, a typical American girl if there was one, is equally splendid in her role as Smith's Secretary who, too, is transformed by the impact of his utter honesty and simplicity.

Lincoln Inspired Him

I have described the closing scene at some length and that speech is truly one of the finest screen climaxes I have ever seen. But Capra's idealism as well as his screen craft are seen at their best in the several scenes of the Lincoln Memorial. That marble figure—"waiting, as it were, for you to come along—, those tall marble columns, the sanctified precincts, alive with hallowed memories, and lo! amidst its silent splendour this tall young man, breathing this inspiring atmosphere to give him courage and faith. The way Capra has used this monument in his picture is sheer poetry. But when I saw it I asked myself; have we got a similar thing in India where we could go for inspiration? Among many other things, Capra in this picture will inspire us to take a greater pride in our national heritage.

TWELVE FOREIGN FILMS CENSORED FROM 1934 TO 1938!

NEW DELHI.

During the period from 1934 to 1938 twelve cinematograph films were either prohibited or allowed to be exhibited after excisions as they were held to be offensive to Indian sentiment.

Two films, namely "A Night in Cairo", a M.G.M. production and described as a sordid intrigue between an Egyptian Dragonman and an American woman, and "Bombay Mail", a Universal Pictures' production and described as a travesty of official life in India, were prohibited in Madras and Bombay respectively.

The "Drum", a London Film Production, was prohibited in the Punjab but was certified for showing in Bombay and Bengal after excisions. Certain incidents in the film were regarded as offensive to the Muslim community.

Nine other films including "Charge of the Light Brigade" (Warner Bros.), "Mecca-Haj" (Studios Misr, Egypt), and "Gunga Din" (R.K.O. Pictures) were allowed to be exhibited after excisions during the said period. ("Gungadin" was totally banned in most Indian provinces except Bengal where it was shown after excisions. B.C.).—United Press.

A scene from the Jones family picture "Too Busy To Work" at Regal from Monday.

Sensational Film Revived At Broadway

"Confessions Of A Nazi Spy", the Warner Bros. film dealing with Nazi espionage activities in U.S.A. will be revived this week at the Broadway, Dadar.

"Confessions of a Nazi Spy" is a sensational picture in the true sense of the word, because it is a vivid depiction of the menacing under-cover activities of Nazi Spies in America.

MANJULIKHA,

a talented young dancer from Bengal who will be seen with Natraj Vashi at the Capitol.

CHICO, HARPO, GROUCHO!

Marx Brothers At Metro

A mirthquake of the usual Marx Bros. variety is seen at Metro in "Marx Bros. at the Circus."

Having overrun many other fields for comedy concoction, the Merry Marxians now run amuck beneath the Big Top of a circus to bombard their audiences with their new gags and comedy sequences. Intermingled with the Marxes and their circus are all the thrilling acts, acrobats, equestriennes, clowns and animals typical of the circus world.

They share the camera with scores of circus animals, a gorilla, a seal, an orang-utan, an Upside-Down-Girl, a midget villain, the World's Strongest Man and a symphony orchestra cast adrift on a raft Portraying the supporting roles are Kenny Baker, Florence Rice, Eve Arden, Margaret Dumont and Nat Pendleton.

The picture is the story of Kenny Baker, circus owner, who escapes losing his circus through the co-operation of Groucho, Harpo and Chico, which is accomplished through a chain of hilarious episodes. Musical numbers, with Harpo and Chico contributing with harp and piano, are woven through the comedy.

Nataraj Vashi At Capitol

Talented Young Dancer To Appear To-day

Nataraj Vashi—a rising star on the horizon of the dance-world of India—is appearing this evening at the Capitol Theatre with his troupe of dancers and musicians. His success as a dancer is the well-deserved reward of his determined efforts to capture to spirit of Indian dance. As a career, dance is not a bed of roses. The exponent has to maintain a progressive outlook on his art. Mr. Vashi is both a dancer and a composer since he is gifted with the creative ability, poetic imagination and choreographic acumen—the requisites for creating new dances.

Nataraj Vashi's art has a distinct individuality and a high standard of efficiency. His repertoire is rich with original compositions. He is opening his season with select items such as "Nirvana—the message of Borobudur", "Pasupatastram", "Swan-dance", etc., which, in addition to others, are fascinating dances. Manjulika Bahaduri, Rooplekha and Lalitkumar—his partners—are accomplished artistes. Mr. Chatterjee—the music-director is an eminent figure in the music-world of Bengal. Settings and costumes are original in selection and designs. The Capitol Theatre—with Nataraj Vashi on its stage—is sure to be a centre of attraction to Bombay.

D. G. V.

The first show at 6-30 p.m. to-day will be under the auspices of the Gujarati Sahitya Sansad with Mr. K. M. Munshi as the President.

Besides the items referred to above, the rest of the programme consists of other attractions like "Mukti," "Apsara Nrittya", "Pasupat Astram", "Swan Dance", "Arabian Nights", the "Naga Dance" and the "Vanjara" (Gypsy) Dance.

A novel feature will be noticed in the music of the orchestra under Mr. Chatterjee, which includes some rare Javanese instruments presented to Mr. Vashi by the Sultans of Java during his visit to that country three years ago.

Judy Garland

who is starred in the M.G.M. colourful fantasy "The Wizard Of Oz", revived this week at Novelty.

"WIZARD OF OZ" REVIVED AT THE NOVELTY

The M.G.M. musical, in technicolour "The Wizard Of Oz", is revived this week at the Novelty.

Notable for its beautiful colour effects and for its music, this film fantasy is of particular interest to children though elders will enjoy it just the same.

Judy Garland, the juvenile singing marvel, is starred with Frank Morgan leading the assorted supporting cast.

Mr. S. C. Roy, the well-known blind scholar, and Mrs Evelyn Roy were recently in Bombay on their return from America. Here they are seen at the Ranjit Studio along with Director Jayant Desai, Ishwarlal, Vasanti and Motilal on the "Diwali" set.

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NO JUSTIFICATION FOR EXCESS PROFITS BILL

East India Cotton Association Opposes It In Toto, As It Upsets Fundamental Method Of Taxation By Slab Rate

In the course of their Memorandum to the Government of India, on the Excess Profits Tax Bill the Board of Directors of the East India Cotton Association state "there is no justification for a Bill of this nature in India under the existing conditions. If it is sought to point out that such a Bill is in operation in the United Kingdom, then the Board wish to remind Government that there is no parallel between the conditions prevailing in the United Kingdom and those prevailing here. Primarily, it appears that a Bill of this nature is meant to control extraordinary profits made by Industries in a country where large orders for munitions, etc., have to be given to such Industries owing to war conditions. In the United Kingdom since the Munich Agreement between the Prime Minister of Great Britain and the German Fuehrer, England has been rearming and large orders have been available to Industries in the United Kingdom for a period of at least 15 months if not earlier. Such orders continued to flow towards Industries in the United Kingdom even before the war started, and one can understand the reasonableness of an effort being made by Government to take away from Industrialists the Excess Profits made by such industries on orders from Government.

NOT APPLICABLE TO INDIA

In India these conditions do not prevail, as there is a very small percentage of the Industries here which have orders given to them for war purposes. Even for this percentage, past years have been generally speaking years of depression and the Board, and indeed, the Cotton Trade as a whole, fail to understand the justification for the introduction of any such measure at this stage. Regarding business interests in commerce, the Board are not yet aware of any Dominions in the British Empire having introduced any such measure to tax what are called Excess Profits, on business in the Dominions at this juncture. Even if there be any Excess Profits Duty imposed in any of the Dominions, the Board are convinced that the conditions in India must be substantially different from those in such Dominions, if any. From the point of view of commerce also, therefore, the Board fail to see any justification for the introduction of such a Bill at this stage. They, therefore, very strongly protest against the conception of this Bill at this stage.

PRINCIPLE OF BILL QUESTIONED.

After criticising some of the salient provisions of the Bill, the memorandum concludes:—

"In conclusion, the Board would like to repeat that the submission of their views on some of the clauses of the Bill as above should not be construed as implying their approval of the principle of the Bill in any way. The time at the disposal of the Board has been comparatively short and they suggest that consideration of the Bill be made at a later state—at least after a year from now. The Bill, they are convinced, is a Bill of crushing nature, which is not in conformity with the professed objects and reasons, and which upsets the fundamental method of taxation by slab rate, i.e. of computing tax liability according to ability to pay, and aims at treating lean years as normal years for determining excess profit for abnormal times and emergency conditions which, in the opinion of the Board, have not yet obtained. They further submit that such a Bill should not be even introduced, much less considered, under the present circumstances when Government know that a large number of elected members in the Legislative Assembly would not be present in the Assembly.

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"ENTIRELY UN-ACCEPTABLE"

Karnatak Chamber Of Commerce On Excess Profits Tax Bill

The Karnatak Chamber of Commerce, Bagalkot, in the course of a letter to the Secretary, Finance Department, Government of India regarding the Excess Profits Tax Bill says:

"Most of the features of the Bill are entirely unacceptable to the commercial community. The procedure for determining standard profits is unsatisfactory. Standards are fixed with reference to periods and conditions which were far from being normal but were sub-normal. Years selected in the Bill, for exercise of option for fixing standard profits will be highly detrimental to many trades, industries and commerce. It is amazing that the tax should be proposed to be collected from April 1939 and such retrospective effect is highly objectionable. It is regrettable to note the omission of a provision for excess profits tax and supertax being alternately chargeable as on the last occasion. Provision disallowing carry forward of losses or depreciation is highly unsatisfactory. Statutory percentages are too low and the amount fixed as minimum standard profit is meagre.

"So the Committee request the Government to drop the Bill in response to public opinion and if not dropped, urge the Government to introduce and consider the Bill at the time of the introduction of the Annual Budget."

Protest By C. P. & Berar Factory-owners

The Committee of the C. P. and Berar Factory-owners' Association sent a letter of protest to the Government of India against the proposed Excess Profits Tax.

The Committee 'inter alia' stated that the Tax was unjustifiable and premature and that it was very likely meant to retard the growth and development of the indigenous industries in the country.

RLY. GOT RS. 17,53,000 DURING TRIPURI SESSION

NEW DELHI, February 7.

That much money is being made by railways during the annual session of the Congress is evident from the fact that the gross earnings of all railways derived from the Tripuri Congress, have been estimated at Rs. 17,53,000 approximately.—United Press.

Exodus To Simla

NEW DELHI, Feb. 7.

Rumours have been prevalent of late that certain offices are moving up to Simla in full strength and as a result the exodus decision is being substantially modified, states a Press Note issued to-day.

It adds that there is no truth in the report the exodus decision has been substantially modified.—United Press.

Chief Court For Sind

KARACHI, Feb. 8.

In the Sind Assembly to-day Sir Ghulam Hussain Hidayatullah, Home Minister, informed the House that after due consideration the Government of Sind had come to the conclusion that a Chief Court would meet the needs of the Province and not a High Court. In the case of a High Court there would be an additional expenditure of Rs. 20,000 under the pay of the Judges.—United Press.

25 CANDIDATES GO UNOPPOSED

Elections To Santa Cruz T. C. C.

The Hon. Secretary, the Santa Cruz Congress Committee writes:

Eight out of 33 candidates for 25 seats of the Managing Committee of the S.T.C.C. having withdrawn their candidature, there were left 25 candidates in the field and all of them have been elected unopposed. They are:

Shri Amratlal Chhaganlal Kapila Khandwala, Gangaben Patel, Chandulal Modi, Chandrakant Modi, Chhaganlal Yogi, Chhabildas Papaiya, Jagdishchandra Gupta, Jalkishan Panwala, Dahiben Desai, Dattatraya Nagarkar, Navnitlal Dalal, Narandas Tulsidas, Purushottam Kanji, Balwantrai Desai, Manubhai Mehta, Yogendra Mehta, Raghunath Sastri, Ranchhodji Mahida, Ratanbai Hattiangadi, Ratanben Damania, Virsukh Pandya, Soubhagyachandra Singhi, Hari Sinu Revdankar and Harilal Desai.

IT IS A LONG WAY TO VICTORY

(Continued from page 6.)

Economic Warfare, but he chose to give the House an essay in propaganda which evaded all the awkward questions and risked some picturesque statements that vanish when one looks closely at them.

Take, for example, his assertion that "the people of Berlin were shivering from lack of coal, which was being used to provide synthetic rubber and for export." The shortage of coal, in Berlin, is a fact, but the explanation is simple enough. Coal in Germany is normally carried by water, but during this severe winter the rivers and canals have been frozen.

The railways should have been used, but they have been deliberately neglected under Hitler, who had a mania for road-building. This is a grave source of weakness, but it is not due to our blockade.

To suggest that Germany actually lacks coal is not intelligent propaganda. She always had a big surplus and she has just acquired the rich Polish field.

Mr. Cross dwelt with great satisfaction on his success in buying up from neutrals the exportable surpluses of materials which Germany needs. This is sound strategy, and if it could be applied to such things as Rumanian oil and Russian manganese, it might have a considerable effect.

But the example that Mr. Cross gave was not impressive. Is it really wise to buy up "Turkish" tobacco from Greece and Bulgaria? It might be argued that Germany should be encouraged to squander her limited resources on imported luxuries. The more she spends on tobacco the less will she have for oil.

★

I try, from such material as I can get—a daily German-Swiss newspaper and the scrupulous bulletins of the "New Beginning" underground movement—to form some impression of the condition of Germany. Certainly there is privation. There is milk only for nursing mothers, children and the sick.

The acute scarcity of soap is a bad sign, because it means that fats are urgently needed for munitions. Shoes and textiles are severely rationed, and the substitute leather is said to be very bad. But I saw the paper suits that Germans had to wear at the end of the last war: the substitutes now available are incomparably better.

Food prices are rising, but much less rapidly than in this country. The rations are more niggardly than ours, but a high medical authority, whom to my regret I may not name, assures me as the result of careful experiment that they are sufficient for a man leading an active life.

The graver ground for discontent is over-work. The miners of the Ruhr, for example, are doing an 8 3/4-hour day, with meagre payment for overtime. The pace in all the war industries is too hot, and in some cases women and even children are set to tasks far beyond their strength.

This may, in the long run, break the endurance even of a proverbially patient people. One gathers that there, as here, there is no enthusiasm for this war, but there is a stolid determination to fight on, because the average man believes that the Allies would crush and dismember a defeated Germany.

From the little we know, those of us who dislike illusions will not derive a belief in the automatic efficacy of the blockade to win this war. My own conviction is that political intelligence must be the main factor in success.

We have to convince the German masses that their die-hard mood of resistance is unnecessary. To this end we should do well to abandon the food blockade.

If they go hungry let Hitler bear the blame.

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UNIQUE RECORD OF POPULAR INSTITUTION

Gokhale Society's Work For Education In Presidency

The following are extracts from the report of the Gokhale Education Society, Bombay, from 1st April 1935 to 31st March, 1939:—

Founded about 22 years ago the Gokhale Education Society has marked steady progress year after year and stands to-day as one of the foremost educational societies in the province working on what are known as "missionary principles" of service and sacrifice.

To-day it conducts two flourishing High Schools in Bombay, a boarding school in Thana, which has earned for itself a reputation that is indeed enviable, and a full-fledged college at Nasik.

The Society had 12 life members at the beginning of the period under report and four more joined by the end of it. This is decidedly a healthy sign, for the life members, vowed to serve the society for life on a minimum salary in a spirit of service and patriotism are the salt of the society and as long as fresh recruits continue to come in there is little danger of its working getting into a soul-killing rut.

Among the institutions the most popular seems to be the Bhatt High School at Parel, whose strength has grown from 550 in the beginning of 1935 to 808 by the beginning of 1939. The school has been particularly lucky in getting generous-minded men to put up buildings and halls for its use though the wisdom of using these donations for raising memorials for the donors is questionable. Surely rich businessmen and prosperous professionals who have made their pile could contribute a fraction of their wealth for educational purposes without wanting memorials for themselves.

Whatever that may be, the school is doing excellent work, specially among the working class children of Parel and much of the credit is due to Principal M. V. Donde who has made it a job to study the educational needs of this kind of children and apart from looking to the regular studies takes direct personal interest in the extra-curriculum activities of the children.

The Bordi School in Thana District is considered by many as one of the model schools in the province.

From the viewpoint of the number of students attending it the Nasik College has not made much progress. In fact the number has gone down from 264 to 234. The report explains that this is due to the opening of two new colleges in Bombay and to the bifurcation of courses from the First Year Arts.

Altogether the Society has a proud record of service and deserves all the encouragement and support that the public can give.

POLITICAL RIGHTS OF PARSIS

Plea For Appointment Of Special Committee

A requisition signed by 10,000 Parsis was presented to the Trustees of the Parsi Panchayat on Monday by Prof. Sohrab R. Davar, M.L.C., Sir Jehangir Bomanbeheram, Khan Bahadur Hormasji C. Pastakia, Khan Bahadur N. T. Jungalwalla, Mr. Mancherji Joshi and Mr. P. P. Kapadia with a separate covering letter requesting the Trustees for calling an Anjuman meeting for the purpose of appointing an authoritative Special Committee with a mandate from the community with full powers to take such measures as the exigencies of the occasions may demand.

The covering letter also emphasises that such a Committee will be invaluable for protecting the political rights of the community and safeguarding its interest whenever political changes are sought to be made in the constitution as at present.

Protest Against Sind Marketing Bill

KARACHI, Feb. 8.

As a protest against the Marketing Bill introduced by the Government in the Sind Assembly, all markets and bazars of Sind are observing 'hartal' tomorrow. A decision to this effect has been taken by several commercial bodies and Hindu Panchayats of Sind.

The Bill, it is stated, adversely affects the income of "Gowshallas."—United Press.

Award Vindicates City Press Workers

The Secretary, of the "Times of India" Press Employees' Association, referring to the strike in the Press and the arbitrators award says:

Out of the fifty cases of retrenchment in the "Times of India" Press Staff 17 were eliminated by mutual agreement as they were the junior workers. But even in their case the Labour Commissioner has awarded that "in case of expansion of the department in future they be given preference over others. The remaining 33 cases were referred to the Commissioner. After prolonged arbitration proceedings that lasted for almost three weeks the Commissioner has given his Award. 27 men have been ordered to be reinstated. Only in 6 cases has the retrenchment been upheld.

The Award has shown how sound was the objections raised by the Association and how widespread was the infringement of the rule of retrenching the junior-most. The Award is a tribute to the reasonableness and discipline of the workers of the "Times of India" Press. It is to be regretted that the Commissioner has upheld the retrenchment of six senior workmen who include some of the most valued members of the Association.

SHETH GOCULDAS TEJPAL CHARITIES REPORT FOR 1938.

The total revenue of Sheth Goculdas Tejpar Charities as derived from all the sources amounted to Rs. 1,82,760, while the total expenditure amounted to Rs. 1,71,575.

The expenditure incurred after the Educational Institutions amounted to Rs. 1,36,277 and those of giving help to the poor and destitute Bhatia men, widows and children to Rs. 13,063 respectively.

As many as 11 educational institutions, three charitable institutions and religious institutions are run by the charities.

"Flying Training For The Air Forces In India"

The Government of India have sanctioned a grant of approximately Rs. 50,000 to be applied to the preliminary training in Flying Clubs of Europeans and Indians who are prepared to undertake service in the Air Forces and Air Force Reserves.

Mr. Eastley, President of the Selection Board for Bombay for the Indian Air Forces Supplementary Training Scheme, will give all details regarding qualifications, training scholarships, cost of education conditions of recruitment, etc., for candidates who wish to enter the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve or the Indian Air Force Volunteer Reserve.

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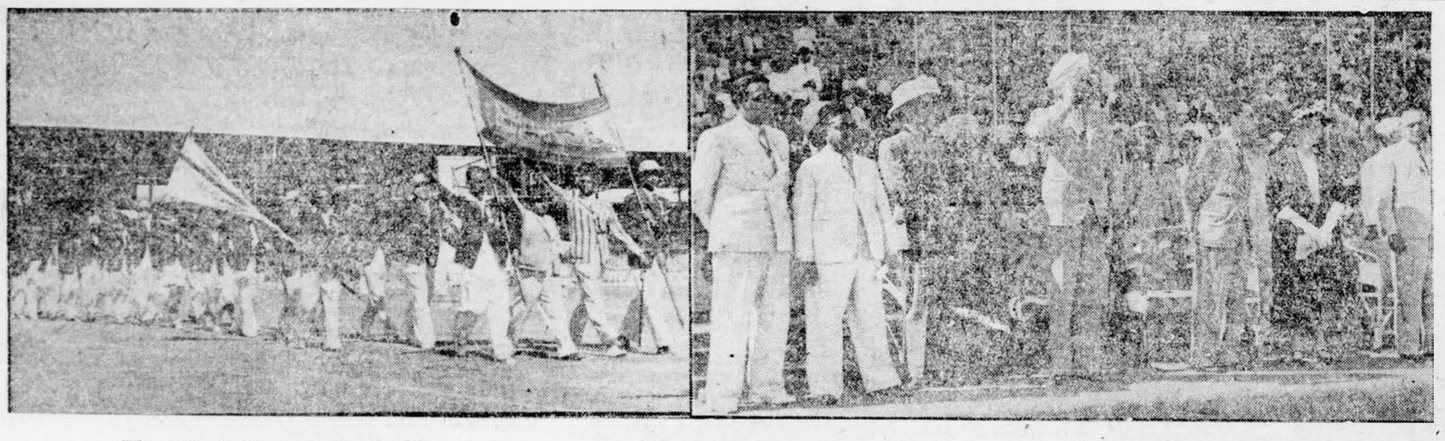

The March Past of the Athletes participating in the Olympic Games. H. H. the Maharaja of Patiala takes the salute.

Pomp, Rivalry & Enthusiasm At Olympic Games

U. P. Girl Creates New India Record: Bengal Ahead In Race For Championship: Great Sport Fare On Saturday And Sunday

Midst a fanfare of trumpets and the flutter of banners the Athletic Meeting of the Ninth Olympic Games was declared open by H. H. the Maharaja of Patiala. A huge concourse of athletes, the best, from all parts of India participated in a March Past. After which Mr. J. R. D. Tata, Chairman, of the present series of games requested His Highness the Maharaja of Patiala to declare open the games. In doing so His Highness said: The festival of sport had a central expression of the Greek idea that the body of man has a glory as much as his intellect, that the body and mind should alike be disciplined. It is rightly stressed that a suitable physical background is the necessary pre-requisite of higher mental attainments. No nation can make progress in any field without a healthy and physically fit population and it was therefore that the creation of a healthy population is one of the primary national problem of all countries.

Olympic Games have come to acquire an important cultural aspect. It is being increasingly recognized that such sports besides the physical benefits that flow from them, have great social and cultural value, in as much as increased contact amongst representatives of various Provinces and Nations fosters mutual cultural understanding and thereby contributes to international amity. Such healthy and humanizing intercourse in the field of sports—which I have always been of the confirmed view—should be conducted on non-communal lines—help to quench the flame of discord which is unfortunately raging with redoubled fury and to ease the jaded weariness of over-strained living.

The events throughout Saturday were keenly contested. One All-India record was broken. This honour went to Miss J. Wellons of the United Provinces, who in the Discus Throw covered 80 feet 2-1/2 inches, 2 feet 8-1/2 inches more than the old record.

L. Woodcock's timing in his heat equalled that of India's best and was superior to the clocking in the other heats. Bombay should win the 100 Metres final.

M. Ahmed (U. P. and H. Spittler (Madras) returned the same timing in the 400 Metres Inter Hurdles, which, incidentally, is equal to the Indian Record, 57.8 seconds. A great struggle will be witnessed in the final.

The following are the results of the events decided on Friday:—

400 Metres Inter Hurdles—(Heats):—1st Heat:—M. Ahmed (U.P.) 1; I. Singh (Patiala) 2; L. Jennings (Punjab) 3. Time: 57.8. This heat saw the best known hurdlers in action. M. Ahmed of U. P. beat Iqbal Singh and Jennings fairly easily.

2nd Heat:—H. Spittler (Madras) 1; I. Ali (U. P.) 2; Iqbal Singh (Punjab) 3. Time: 57.8. The winner in this heat equalled the timing put up in the first heat which incidentally equal the All-India best.

Throwing the Discus—Women (Final) Miss J. Wellons (U. P.) 1; Miss J. Race (Bombay) 2; Miss E. D'Silva (Bombay) 3. Distance: 80 feet 2-1/2 inches: This constitutes a new All-India record. India's best throw was 77 feet 3 inches.

Pentathlon—Running Broad Jump:—Baldeo Singh (Rajputana) 1; K. P. Chand (U. P.) 2; A. H. Priestly (Bengal) 3; Rakha Singh (Patiala) 4; Aftab Ahmed (U. P.) 5; Chiraj Din (Punjab) 6; L. Bessant (Bombay) 7; Iqbal Singh Deol (Patiala) 8. Distance: 21 feet 6 inches.

Pentathlon—Throwing the Javelin:—A. H. Priestly (Bengal) 1; Baldeo Singh (Rajputana) 2; Rakha Singh (Patiala) 3; Aftab Ahmed (U. P.) 4; W. H. Corby (Bombay) 5; K. P. Chand (U. P.) 6. Distance:—164 feet 7-1/4 inches.

200 Metres Run:—Baldeo Singh (Rajputana) 1; K. P. Chand (U. P.) 2; Rakha Singh (Patiala) 3; Aftab Ahmed (U. P.) 4;—A. H. Priestly (Bengal) and Chiraj Din (Punjab) both 5. Best timing 23 secs.

100 Metres Run—Men—Heats:—(First Heat):—L. C. Woodcock (Bombay) 1; A. Murray (U. P.) 2; Time.—11 secs.

(Second Heat):—O. S. Ullah (Punjab) 1; M. Farson (Bengal) 2. Time:—11-2 secs.

(Third Heat):—F. Fawls (Bengal) 1; L. T. Boosey (Madras) 2. Times:—11-1 secs.

3,000 Metres Cycle Run (Track)—Men—Heats:—(First Heat):—R. K. Mehra (Bengal) 1; N. M. Porteous (Bihar) 2; Time. 5 mins. 25 secs.

(Second Heat):—Janki Dass (Punjab 1; G. Wilson (Bombay) 2. Time: 7 min. 39 secs.

(Third Heat):—B. Malcolm (Bombay) 1; B. Hutchinson (Bihar) 2. Time: 6 min. 44 secs. The timings in these three heats are no index as the second and third heat were run slowly deliberately by the cyclist.

Pole Vault—Men—Final:—A. K. Mukerji (Bengal) 1; Amar Singh (Punjab) 2; F. Mohamed (Punjab) 3. Height: 11 feet 9-1/2 inches.

400 Metres Run—Men—Heats:—(First Heat):—Gurbachan Singh (Punjab) 1; R. Davis (Bombay) 2. Time:—49.8 secs.

(Second Heat):—G. H. Niazi (Punjab) 1; C. Rozario (Bombay) 2. Time: 52-2 secs.

In the first heat the Punjab representative equalled the All-India record.

10,000 Metres Run—Men—Final:—Raunaq Singh Gill (Patiala) 1; Hobli (Mysore) 2; Radhey Shyam (U. P.) 3. Time: 33 mins. 4-8 secs.

ALL-INDIA SPORTS CONFERENCE

Gaekwar Presides At Inaugural Meeting

The Sports Conference which is a part of the Ninth Olympic Games held its inaugural sitting on Friday night. The aims and objects of the Conference were put bbfore a large gathering by Mr. R. P. Masani, Chairman of the Conference when he said: "It is felt that the scientific organisation of the study of physical training and education in sports is as yet a fundamental national necessity and that side by side with the fixtures for Olympic Games systematic and concerted measures should be taken to enable sportsmen and athletes in this land to render a better account for themselves. With this end in view the Organizing Committee of the IXth Indian Olympic Games decided to take advantage of the presence in this city of India's picked athletes, coaches and officials and to organise the First Sports Conference to survey existing conditions, to discuss the causes of failure or success of Indian athletes, and to suggest ways and means of improvement in the future.

His Highness the Maharaja Pratapsingh Gaekwar of Baroda, who presided at the Sports Conference regretted the cancellation of the XII Olympiad. He briefly touched on the growth of the Olympic Movement and the achievements of the Indian Olympic Association. He appealed to widen the sphere of the Olympic movement and here said:

"It is natural that at this stage, we should meet together to take stock of what we have done and devise plans for extending the activities, so that India may take her rightful place in the realm of sport. We in India have a tradition of physical culture analogous in its ideals to those of Greece. We want to revive it and spread it far and wide. The movement stands for promoting health and wholesome recreation, and it is the duty of Governments, public bodies and Trusts to give it the backing it needs. In cities like Bombay where Olympic tournaments are held, the sports-loving public have always encouraged them whole-heartedly. But we do not want the movement to be confined to the cities. There is much human material in the villages which should have its opportunity, and we should carry the Olympic message to the masses and inculcate in them the love of sports. The Marathon winner of 1896 was a peasant in Greece: and our aims should be similarly to reach as large numbers of the people of India as possible.

In my address to the Maharashtra Physical Conference at Satara last December, I referred to our handicaps in international contests I would here refer to two of these—lack of organisation and lack of facilities for training in all forms of sport. I am glad to see that the group discussions will cover a wide ground and that these two questions will be considered comprehensively."

Speaking on the spread of the "Keep Fit" movement His Highness added:—

"Our efforts have to begin with children: for it is in childhood that the foundations of sound health are to be laid. They should be taught love of all forms of sport and free movement in which they delight. They should be taught the pleasure there is in doing things for their own sake—"the pleasure which is in the life itself." The games we devise for them should be varied and the idea of competition or winning over their opponents should not be allowed to enter their head. The efforts should be continued in our schools and colleges and also, outside these, to the men and women who dwell in towns and villages. All this needs concerted action by the State, local bodies and public workers and associations and sustained efforts over decades.

To-day's Programme

6-0 a.m.—100 Kilometres Cycle Run.

7—8 a.m.—Volleyball Tournament.

7-30—9-30 a.m.—Kabaddi Tournament.

8—9 a.m.—Basketball Tournament.

9—11 a.m.—Wrestling Tournament.

2 p.m.—Shooting Championship.

2-30—6 p.m.—Athletic Events.

4—6-15 p.m.—Unfinished Items.

6-0 p.m.—Sports Conference Sessions by groups.

7-30 p.m.—Sports Conference, General Session.

9—10-30 p.m.—Dance Recitals.

10—11-30 p.m.—Music Recitals.

BOMBAY'S THREE VICTORIES

Bombay scored three victories on Friday when she lowered Patiala's colours in Basket-Ball and then went on to beat Madras in Kabadi. Both were convincing wins, as in the Basket-Ball event the margin over Patiala was 37 to 18 and at Kabadi the home Province scored 126 points, Madras collecting only 26.

In the morning Bombay bettered Baroda at Volley-Ball easily, 15-2, 15-7; and Mysore scored over Delhi 15-8, 15-11. At Basket-Ball Punjab went up at the cost of U. P. 46-7.

'FIFTY K. M. WALK

The Eleventh Indian Olympic Games might be said to have entered on the heavy side of the programme this morning as the next three days will be fully given to competition from the early hours of the morning till well into the evening.

A beginning was made this morning at 5-15 a. m with the 50 Kilometres Walk Here S. K. Singha (Bengal), S N Dass (Bengal), M A. Rahman (Punjab), N. Gracias (Bombay) and B. Singh (Patiala) faced the started.

The competitors set out from Church Gate Station towards Charni Road. Gracias got to the front from Singha and this pair were followed by Dass, Rahman and Singh with Munshi last. After covering one lap of the route Singha led from Singh with Dass and Gracias behind In the next round Singha was still ahead. Singha, Rahman, Gracias and Munshi following. Gracias however forged ahead at Chowpatty next came Singh and Gracias. Singh, who had overtaken Gracias was disqualified after worning.

When they came to Church Gate Station again Singha was leading with Gracias a very close second Rahman Dass and Munshi followed. In the fourth round Munshi still maintained his lead The next men were Rahman, Gracias and Dass. The last named chucked in at 7.58. When the men were again in the vicinity of Church Gate Station, Singha Rahman and Gracias were in a line, with Munshi trailing the field.

NECK TO NECK WALK.

On the return journey Rahman took command at Church Gate with Gracias and Singha walking neck to neck. At Marine Lines these three were bunched together Gracias and Rahman together were in front at Chowpatty with Singha not far-off. Rahman was slightly ahead when next at Church Gate with Gracias and Singha close behind. In the last round Gracias took the lead at Charni Road, but at Chowpatty Singha overtook Gracias and finished 15 yards ahead of the last named and Rahman Munshi was a poor fourth.

At the conclusion of the race an objection was lodged and a committee are to consider this.

ART OLYMPIAD

At Patiala Nagar

An interesting programme which has been arranged for today will consist of Manipur dances and modern Bengali interpretive dances with Tagore's songs. Mr Sukhendu Dutt will appear in 'Surya Nrittya and Vasant Vihar dances in Manipur technique. Miss Sunanda Vijaykar, Miss Meenakshi Shete, Miss Anupama Roy and Miss Vidyut Khandvala will give solo dances. There will be group dances by all the above artists and the programme will also include songs and music by many prominent artists.

Selections For To-day's Races

Baqlava Fancied For Eclipse Stakes

BY "SENEX"

A week's respite has given Trainers the opportunity to further the preparation of their candidates for the big events. Very well just now BAQLAVA should be equal to winning the Eclipse Stakes, though it is the first time he gets over the distance.

2-30 p.m. The Elephanta Plate.—1 Mile 1 Furlong.
- DALLI AL IRAQ 1
- ATTAF BEG 2
- AL MUQBIL 3

3-0 p.m. The Gaye Plate.—1 Mile
- SAIF AL NUSSER 1
- TOBALLA 2
- GREAT STAR 3

3-30 p.m. The Broome Plate.—6 Furlongs.
- GANYMEDE 1
- RED GOLD 2
- HASSINA 3

4-0 p.m. The Jammu Cup.—6 Furlongs.
- ADVANCE 1
- MAHBOOB 2
- RISING SUN 3

4-30 p.m. The Eclipse Stakes of India.—1 1/4 Miles.
- BAQLAVA 1
- DOMINIC 2
- PHAKOS 3

5-0 p.m. The Willingdon Plate.—1 Mile.
- TERROR 1
- CERTUS DIVITAE 2
- COEUR DE LION 3

6-0 p.m. The Cambridgeshire Stakes, Div. I.—1 Mile, 1 Fur.
- HOUDINI 1
- VANDYKE 2
- LET SLIP 3

6-30 p.m. The Cambridgeshire Stakes, Div. II.—1 Mile, 1 Fur.
- SMARA 1
- CHANAK 2
- SEA BATTLE 3

Double: GANYMEDE and TERROR.

Treble: BAQLAVA, HOUDINI and SMARA.

BALL BADMINTON TOURNEY

Under the auspices of the South Indian Association, a Ball Badminton Doubles Tournament for the Pallan Memorial Challenge Cup will be conducted commencing from February 18, 1940.

Entries for the above will close at 9 p.m. to-morrow (Sunday).

GIRL ATHLETES' DEMONSTRATION

Anniversary Of Kanya Arogya Mandir

(From Our Correspondent.)

AMRAOTI, Feb. 8.

The fourth anniversary function of the Kanya Arogya Mandir i.e. the girls section of the Hanuman Vyayam Prasarak Mandal of Amraoti was held on the 6th February on the Mandal's Maidan under the Presidentship of Mrs. Radha Devi Goyanka—the well-known social worker and wife of Mr. Kisanlal Goyanka, Properietor of the Savatram Ramprasad Mills Akola Over 5,000 women of Amraoti were present at the function. Perhaps it was the largest gathering of the Amraoti women. Besides, Mr. Brijlalji Biyani President Berar P.C.C. Veer Vamanrao Joshi, Mr. Vallabhdas Rathi vice President of the H. V. P. Mandal, Mr. Kisanlal Goyanka and Mr. Vallabhdasji Jaju were also present on special invitation.

The Girls of the Mandir clad in white saries and yellow jersies gave at the outset a March Past to the tune of the Band and then exhibited several feats of physical exercises, mass drills and athletics of Indian style.

The squad drill with guns, the burning Indian clubs drill, and the tatto march were very impressive.

At the end Mrs. Kamalabai Thakur, Secretary of the Mandir read out the report of the Girls section of the Mandal.

Mrs. Radha Devi Goyanka delivered an inspiring address. She eulogised the services the Mandal has done to the cause of physical education by carrying the flag of the cult of physical fitness not only throughout the length and breadth of this country but beyond seas.

In the end, she congratulated Mrs. Kamalabai Thakur and the authorities of the H. V. P. Mandal on having opened such a useful branch as the Kanya Arogya Mandir. She also appealed for monitary help for the girls section of the Mandal. The function was concluded after "Vande Mataram" was played by the Mandal's Band.

Hockey Championship

ST. XAVIER'S "B" HOLD CUSTOMS

What was expected to be an easy walk-over for the Custom proved to be an interesting and a gruelling struggle from which St. Xavier's "B" emerged if not with flying colours at least with the satisfaction for drawing Bombay's erstwhile champions. It was a creditable performance, time and again they were within and ace of scoring excitement spoilt their chances. The game ended in a goalless draw.

No extra time was played on account of failing light. The replay will be on Wednesday at 4 p.m.

JOE LOUIS TO MEET CHILEAN CHAMPION

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.

Joe Louis is ten to one favourite to retain the world heavy-weight boxing championship against the Chilean champion Artiero Godoy at Madison Square garden to-night.

Godoy is a touch-crouching battler but is not expected to survive 15 rounds against Louis's heavy punching.—Reuter.

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In saucepan stir slowly one part Quaker Oats into two parts freshly boiling water. Boil twenty minutes or longer. If Quick Cooking Quaker Oats is used, boil two and a half minutes or longer. Serve hot adding sugar and almonds or milk to taste. If a thick porridge is desired, use less water to obtain consistency desired.

QUAKER OATS

UNTOUCHED BY HUMAN HANDS 29C

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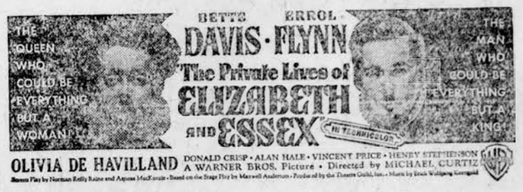
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MICKEY MOUSE

Morning Show!

Sweets to children!

Labour Leader Challenges Government Figures

MILLOWNERS DO NOT ACCEPT DR. GREGORY'S FIGURES

Workers Demand 25 Per Cent Increase In Wages

BOMBAY, Friday.

An increase of 25 per cent in the wages of workers, to be granted with retrospective effect from September, was the minimum demand presented by Mr. B. T. Ranadive, on behalf of the workers of the China Mill, when the Board of Conciliation, appointed by the Government of Bombay resumed its sitting, at the Council Hall to-day.

He stated that the workers employed in the mill were experiencing severe hardships as a consequence of the heavy rise in prices of foodstuffs, other commodities and services, which had occurred since August last year. The existing scale of wages was totally inadequate for maintaining their pre-war standard of living. A rise in the scale of wages was necessary to neutralise the rise in the cost of living.

LABOUR OFFICE FIGURES

Mr. Ranadive pointed out that there was a wide gap between the prices quoted in the "Labour Gazette" and the actual prices. The Millowners relied on the index of the cost of living compiled by the Labour Office. But these figures, according to Mr. Ranadive, were an underestimate. The shop-keepers who supplied the figures to the Labour Office would be averse to quote the actual sale prices because the Labour Office was a Government department, and the Government had passed an ordinance restricting the increase in prices. Therefore the Labour Office index was no guide for assessing the actual increase in the cost of living.

GREGORY'S OPINION

Proceeding, Mr. Ranadive referred to a statement made by Dr. T. Gregory, Economic Adviser to the Government of India, saying that the prices of commodities had registered an average increase of 30 per cent.

If this authoritative opinion of a Government expert was acceptable to the Millowners, as a basis of conciliation, it would save them considerable time and trouble.

Mr. F. Stones and Mr. T. Maloney, on behalf of the Millowners, said that it was impossible to accept Dr. Gregory's figures, as they referred to the whole country in general. The figures collected by the Bombay Labour Office, on the other hand, were in accordance with local conditions. Secondly, Dr. Gregory had referred to the increase in wholesale prices only.

Sir S. S. Rangnekar, Chairman of the Board, pointed out, that the increase in the retail prices might be even more than that in the wholesale prices.

AUGUST FIGURES NOT STANDARD

Mr. Ranadive said that the Girni Kamgar Union had collected figures which clearly showed that the Labour Office figures were an underestimate. Moreover he objected to August prices being taken as standard pre-war prices, as prices had already shot up in August.

He submitted that the Labour Office considered that only 47 per cent. of the workers earnings went towards expenses on food. This was based on the family budgets completed in 1932. The situation had changed since then on account of wage-cuts and workers spent 52 to 57 per cent. of their earnings on food.

He was, however, prepared to waive this question and confine the inquiry to the question of rates.

LET WITNESSES COME

The Chairman directed him to produce witnesses to prove that the Labour Office figures were incorrect.

LABOUR OFFICER ACCEPTS KAMGAR SEVA SANGH FIGURES

Mr. M. P. LaBouchardiere, the Government Labour Officer admitted that the cost of living had risen and would continue to rise. Personally he thought it was good to open cheap grain shops for workers. But the workers themselves were apprehensive that the cheap grain shops, were a trick to do them out of their wages. The Kamgar Seva Sangh had collected figures of the increase of prices which he accepted.

In his opinion the total extra burden placed on the workers was 20 per cent. He left it to the court to determine what portion of this burden should be borne by the Millowners, and how much of it should fall on the shoulders of the workers, who had but a narrow surplus margin.

Mr. S. R. Vasavada of the Kamgar Seva Sangh thereafter gave evidence of the statistics he had compiled. These figures showed that the cost of living had risen just above 20 per cent.

WORKERS GO ON STRIKE

In the afternoon Mr. T. V. Baddeley informed the Chairman that the workers in one of the mills had gone on strike, refusing to receive their wages unless the dearness allowance was given at once.

Sir Sajba Rangnekar suggested that the Labour leaders should induce the workers to accept their wages "under protest". That would help in the maintenance of a better atmosphere for the purpose of conciliation.

Mr. Dange promised to do his best.

INSULT TO PROVINCIAL GOVTS.

Excluding Railways And Other Central Govt. Undertakings From Provincial Legislation

The current issue of the "Labour Times," the official monthly journal of the M. and S. M. Railway Employees' Union, in an editorial article on the "All-India Labour Ministers' Conference," says:—

The most notable decision seems to have been exactly what should have been dear to the heart of the Communications Member, namely to exclude Railways and other Central Government undertakings from the scope of provincial labour legislation and its administration in the matter of Labour Disputes. It is an insult to the Provincial Governments which represent Provincial Legislatures, that their power of concurrent Labour Legislation in the settlement of Trade Disputes should be so flagrantly sought to be taken away even without amending the Government of India Act as done recently in respect of Employment Tax, etc. Provincial Legislatures cannot abdicate their responsibilities in the matter and will have to upset the present decision.

SETTLEMENT OF TRADE DISPUTES.

The time has come when the cause of present trade disputes, namely, dictated conditions of service forced by the Employers should be firmly eliminated. If encouragement has to be given to the method of settlement by negotiation and reasonable argument in Trade Disputes, the Governments have to constitute Standing Industrial Tribunals for each industry charged with the duty of placing before the parties impartial opinion based on investigation as to the merits of the disputes as and when they arise. Simple appointment of Conciliation Officers without the aforesaid background would be a waste of tax-payers' money.

It is significant and tragic that the Conference should have ignored the above fundamental aspect of the problem which has been grappled in an amateurish manner thereby avoiding a straight solution. Given an industrial tribunal, questions like Paid Holidays, Sickness Insurance Scheme etc., can be easily solved on the basis of elicited facts relating to the industry affected. Otherwise all schemes are likely to be sabotaged by the employers.

TO ABOLISH INDUSTRIAL HITLERISM.

Other decisions of the Labour Conference are compartively of minor importance and pale into insignificance considering the far-reaching reactionary decision taken on the issue of the amendment of the Trade Disputes Act. We draw the attention of the All-India Trade Union Congress and All-India Railwaymen's Federation to take up the challenging decision of the Labour Conference in right earnest and devise ways and means to abolish Industrial Hitlerism in this country and pave the way safe for Industrial Democracy. We eagerly await the report of the Labour Sub-Committee of the National Planning Committee which has been in labour for an unconscionably long time and is expected to bring forth something, to throw light on the future plan of action of the Congress in the matter of Labour Legislation, in the face of the Central Government's tactics.

JAMSETJEE JEJEEBHOY HOSPITAL NURSING ASSOCIATION.

The usual Bombay Nurses, Midwives and Health Visitors Council's examinations were held with the following results:—

First Examination—20 passed out of 49.

Final Examination—31 passed out of 41.

Midwifery Examination—14 passed out of 25.

62 Probationers joined during the year of whom 22 were Indians i.e. 2 Hindus, 19 Indian Christians and 1 Jew. Out of these, 21 left (4 on account of ill health, 6 being unsuitable, 10 did not like nursing, and one died.)

26 Midwifery Pupils joined during the year of whom 16 were from our own staff who had passed their final examination.

The Private Nursing Staff nursed 220 cases during the year as compared to 303 cases during the previous year.

The cases nursed were:—Medical 150, Surgical 64 and Maternity 6. The Private Nursing Fees amounted to Rs. 21,271-12-0 this year, as compared to Rs. 24,000-4-0 last year.

High Court

APPLICATION IN VITHALBHAI WILL CASE

Settlement Between The Parties

(Before the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Sen).

Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose—Appellant.

v

Gordhanbhai Patel and others—Respondents.

This was an application for a consent-order on certain terms in the appeal filed by the appellant which had been dismissed in September last.

The case arose out of a dispute over certain clauses of the will of the late Mr. Vithalbhai Patel, by which he left a portion of his estates to the appellant to be utilised for the political uplift of India, preferably for propaganda on behalf of India in foreign countries. Mr. Justice B. J. Wadia, who heard the suit in the first instance, had rejected the appellant's claim that the will created an absolute bequest in his favour or, in the alternative, a valid charitable trust. His appeal was also dismissed some months ago.

The present application was for a consent-order recording a settlement between the parties by which the appellant undertook not to go to the Privy Council and respondents 1, 2, 6, 7, 4, 8 and 10 agreed to forego their claims for the balance of their costs in the suit.

Their Lordships held that as the Appellate Bench which heard the appeal had ceased to function, they could not entertain the application.

PROSECUTION UNDER FACTORY ACT

A reference made by the Sessions Judge of Ahmedabad in the case of Sheth Narotambhai Lalbhai and B. K. Mazumdar was heard by the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Sen at the High Court.

The first accused is the "occupier" of the Arvind Mills Ltd and the second is the Manager. They were charged before the First Class City Magistrate of Ahmedabad for a breach of the provisions of the Factory Act in that they allowed some of their workers to work beyond the hours allowed by law.

At the hearing of the case, the accused took up a line of defence based on their right under the law of filing a complaint against one of their subordinates who was alleged to be actually responsible for the offence in breach of his superior's instructions.

A point arose as to whether the Factory Inspector, the complainant in the first case, could cross-examine the first accused when he went into the witness box. As there was a doubt on this point, the Sessions Judge made a reference to the High Court.

In their judgment, their Lordships observed that if they accepted the reference, the result might be that serious evasions of the Factory Act might follow, because in a case of this kind, an underling might be put up as the offender, while the real culprit might escape. Their Lordships were surprised that the Government should have supported the reference, which was not in the public interest.

On the point referred to their Lordships, they held that the accused could be cross-examined, because, by taking advantage of the statutory right of filing a complaint against a subordinate, he had abandoned his right of not being cross-examined.

JURY RETURNS MURDER VERDICT

BOMBAY, Friday.

The further hearing of the inquest on the body of Shanker Bala (35) whose body was found in a blue steel trunk on Worli Beach on December 16, was resumed to-day.

Sub-Inspector Koreshi stated that he found the body lying in a steel trunk on a rock opposite to the lamp post at Worli on December 16.

He found some stab wounds on the throat and face. The legs had been tied with a coir rope. A thin red silken string was round the waist of the deceased. A white bed-sheet with a laundry mark on it was also found.

Murder Verdict

The inquest was concluded to-day

The Jury recorded a verdict of murder against Bhagwandas Bissesar and Ram Ganesh Jangri.

Around The Courts

BOMBAY, Friday.

"Liquor Smuggled From Poona To Bombay

A sensational Prohibition case was decided today by Mr. I. N. Mehta, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay.

The prosecution alleged that in the case ingeniously contained smuggling of liquor in wooden cases dispatched from Poona as Railway parcels was an important feature and urged for a deterrent punishment.

The facts of the case as stated in court were that Sorabji Dosabhai Bagli, a Parsi Mobed, and Hormazdyar B. Irani, Proprietor of the Hollywood Restaurant, at Churchgate Street, were arrested on the 9th January for illicit sale and possession of liquor.

Mr. B. A. Dalal, Police Prosecutor, conducted the prosecution and Mr. Khan defended the accused.

Both the accused pleaded "not guilty."

The first accused's defence was that the bogus customer was known to him and that the money and liquor were planted.

The Magistrate disbelieved the defence and convicted the accused.

The Police Prosecutor pressed the Court for a deterrent punishment on the grounds that it was a case of smuggling also.

The Magistrate upheld the view and fined the first accused Rs 150 as he was advanced in age. In default the accused was ordered to suffer six weeks' rigorous imprisonment on the first charge and three weeks' imprisonment on the second charge. The sentences to run concurrently.

The second accused was discharged.

KNOCKED DOWN

While crossing the road to go to their building Ilmasbegum Fazal Husen, (5) residing at Broadway House, Mahim, was knocked down by a motor car with the result that she died on the spot on Thursday.

For police investigations the inquest was adjourned to February 15.

ILLICIT POSSESSION OF LIQUOR ALLEGED

For being in possession of illicit liquor, Shaikh Mahomed Hussein Mahomed was arrested at Sewri by Southern Sector Preventive Police and was produced before Mr. G. A. Sabnis, Presidency Magistrate, Dadar Court, to-day.

He was, it is alleged, found with two bottles of liquor. He was enlarged on bail.

SEWRI SUTTA SUSPECT ARRESTED

The Kalachowki police raided yesterday the room of one Sitaram Sawla residing at New Thakarsy Jiwraj building, Sewri Road, and arrested him on a charge of gambling.

The accused was placed before the Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Court, and was ordered to be released on bail to-day.

15 ALLEGED SUSPICIOUS CHARACTERS ARRESTED

While loitering in a suspicious manner, fifteen persons were arrested by the Maharbouri Police. They failed to give satisfactory account about their presence. Though they were offered bail, they failed to furnish same and were therefore ordered to be remanded into custody till February 23 by Mr. T. T. Barodawalla at the Girgaum Court to-day.

ATTEMPT TO COMMIT SUICIDE?

One Mansingh Bikha, a worker was seen lying unconscious in the compound of 22, Little Gibbs Road. A knife was found near him with his throat cut. It is suspected that the worker in an attempt to commit suicide fell senseless. He was removed to the J. J. Hospital and was ordered to be remanded into police custody by Mr. T. T. Barodawalla, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum Court, to-day.

WOMAN DROPS TO DEATH FROM THIRD FLOOR

While in a state of mental derangement, Jivibai Kaderbhoy (40), residing at Mutton Street, was stated to have committed suicide by throwing herself from the third floor of Dawoodbhoy Building, on Thursday night.

Abbasbhai Kaderbhai, (deceased's son) told the Coroner that he saw her sitting in the room last night till 10 o'clock. When he woke up at 5 o'clock today, he saw her lying dead in a pool of blood on the road.

Witness said that it was not possible for anyone to fall down accidentally from that window as there were 'pucca' arrangements.

To the Court witness said that she was showing signs of mental derangement for the last three or four days

AGED WOMAN SUSTAINS FATAL BURNS

Kulsumbai Abdul Razak (60), residing at Haji Maiang, who was admitted to the J. J. Hospital for burns sustained while preparing tea on February 3, died in the hospital on Wednesday.

A verdict of accidental death due to septicaemia following upon burns sustained from a coal 'sighri', was returned by the jury at the inquest.

Clerks Operate Without Knowledge Of Brokers

What is alleged to be colossal fraud resulting in the loss of more than one lakh and fifty thousand rupees to four leading brokers of the city share market in engaging the attention of the Board of directors.

The alleged fraud, said to be almost unparalleled in the history of the Bombay Stock Exchange is said to have been perpetrated by about half-a-dozen clerks of four brokers, who unknown to the brokers, kept a secret contract book and had business operated in the names of the brokers.

The above business, which was done for the February settlement went on unnoticed by the brokers in question till the "Budlee" day when their accounts showed a loss which they had not anticipated.

This led them to examine the contracts minutely, when to their surprise they found several contracts in the names of persons, whom they had not known before. Several of these are said to be fictitious persons, while the remaining were persons of no financial standing.

If the markets had been in their favour, these fictitious persons, who were only the creaters of the clerks, manufactured for the purpose of contracts, would have made a fortune. The whole amount, needless to say would have gone into the pockets of the clerks concerned.

But the market went against them and the cat was out of the bag. The frauds were discovered and six clerks, acting in common were found to be responsible for the swindling.

The brokers, concerned are very reluctant to give any information regarding their losses. It is rumoured that even now, the parties have not been able to assess their total loss.

The victims of this swindling on the part of the clerks are three Gujarati brokers and a Parsi broker.

The Board of Directors is inquiring into the matter. So far no complaint has been lodged with the police.

ORISSA BAN ON BOMBAY PAPER

CUTTACK, Feb. 9.

The Orissa Government, by a notification published in to-day's "Gazette," has banned the printing and publication of the "National Front" (Bombay) and the "New Age," a monthly paper, in the province of Orissa.—United Press.

ORGANISED ATTEMPT WITH FAKED 'ASPRO' COUPONS TO TRAP DEALERS!

GREAT SUCCESS OF 'ASPRO' CAMPAIGN.
ATTEMPT TO EXPLOIT LEGITIMATE PRESS.
HALF CIRCULATION OF NEWSPAPER HELD UP!

The recent campaign of ASPRO LIMITED, whereby they gave away 10 lakhs Annas worth of 'ASPRO' tablets, has been one of the most successful merchandising events in the history of Bombay. Already the best the public have been able to make with 'ASPRO' tablets free of charge is resulting in great sales activity. Reports are coming in from everywhere praising the great value of 'ASPRO' in stopping the pain and fever of the masses.

It is a remarkable fact that when a line becomes successful, imitators and substitutors spring up like mushrooms. This has happened with 'ASPRO'. Fortunately, the public cannot be fooled with an imitation of 'ASPRO', because 'ASPRO' is packed in 'Sealtite'—each tablet is hermetically sealed in a separate moisture-proof transparent compartment. If the tablet is not packed in 'Sealtite', it is not 'ASPRO'.

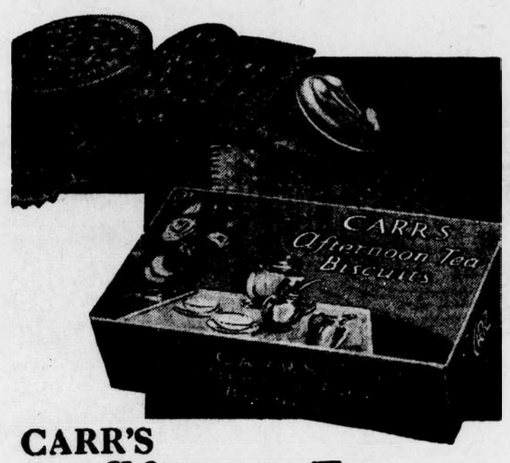
Apart from the imitations of 'ASPRO', an organised attempt has been made to "fool the public" and to fool the dealers by a gang of unscrupulous men. Two methods have been adopted.

(1) Some small printers have been engaged to print faked coupons of 'ASPRO'. These coupons have been sold in bulk to certain dealers for cash. These dealers have attempted to obtain stock from Aspro Ltd. in exchange for the faked coupons. In the 'ASPRO' campaign, dealers must give a packet of 'ASPRO' free for each coupon. This stock is supplied to the dealers free, and in addition they obtain a cash payment for each coupon from Aspro Ltd. as a reward for their services. All dealers know that they are obligated to the public to give a packet of 'ASPRO' free for each coupon. Dealers also know that the purchase coupons for cash from anybody and try to get stock for such coupons is not in accordance with the conditions of the scheme, of which they are all aware. The names of most of the culprits are known and the necessary steps are being taken to protect the vast number of honest dealers and the public, in the interests of fair trading.

(2) Another interesting form of exploitation, in which a prominent Bombay newspaper suffered was where half the whole issue of the newspaper was held up from the public by an agent who cut out all the coupons for the purpose of exploitation.

Now that the 'ASPRO' free coupon campaign is finished a vigorous sales campaign will be put into operation to make 'ASPRO' available to all, even in the humblest village.

Any member of the public having genuine 'ASPRO' coupons for exchange can have the same redeemed up-to 15th February by writing to Aspro Dept., C/o J. L. Morison, Son & Jones (India) Ltd., P. O. Box No. 258, Universal Bldg., Sir Phirozesha Mehta Road, Bombay, post free.



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with KENNY BAKER FLORENCE RICE
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Screen Play by Irving Brecher
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3-30, 6-30 & 10 P. M.
Please note change in Matinee timing
FREE LIST ENTIRELY SUSPENDED

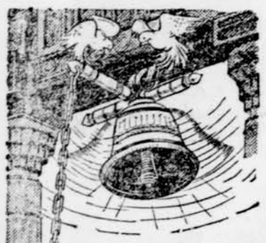
UPSET? THEY'RE UPSIDE DOWN!

Cornerstones and committees have got Dad huffing and puffing... Mom's going to be an actress if it kills the whole family... it's uproarious, even for the Joneses!

The Jones Family in TOO BUSY TO WORK

And for added laughs, country cousin Joan Davis moves in, takes over!

REGAL
from TO-DAY
Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p. m.



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DAZZLING TECHNICOLOUR
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JUDY GARLAND & FRANK MORGAN WINGED MONKEYS... HUMAN TREES
Astounding Camera effects!
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TOMORROW SUNDAY MORNING SHOW at 10-30 a.m.
R. K. O. Radio Picture
"SHALL WE DANCE"
Starring FRED ASTAIRE and GINGER ROGERS.

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A STARK REALISTIC DRAMA OF COMMON PEOPLE—
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OUR READERS' VIEWS

Sugar And Sugarcane

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The recent prices of sugar are fluctuating greatly and all the sugar factories are reaping the benefit. During the year 1936-37 the price of sugar varied from Rs. 6 to Rs. 7 per maund and the import of foreign sugar was perticularly stopped. In the year 1937-38, the sugarcane crop in Upper India was badly affected. As a result the price of sugar began to increase and it fluctuated from Rs. 9 to Rs. 10 per maund. The shortage of sugar was detected by the end of the season and Java began to dump some quantity of sugar in India.

In U.P. and Behar which are the principal sources of sugar production, the price of sugarcane is linked with the price of sugar and when the price of sugar varied from Rs. 10 to Rs. 11 per maund, the Governments of U. P. and Behar fixed the minimum price of cane at 8 and 9 annas per maund in 1938-39. It is a kind of unhealthy competition between the sugar factories and the Governments of U.P. and Behar because the price of sugar is high and the price of cane is also kept high. But no body takes the interest of consumers into consideration.

The Government of U.P. and Behar always look to the interest of cultivators. But it is not known how much benefit the cultivators should derive from the high price of cane at the cost of consumers. The actual cost of cane cultivation in U.P. and Behar is not more than annas 2-1/2 to 3 per maund and taking into consideration the average yield of cultivator's cane at 400 to 500 maunds per acre, the cultivator derives at least a net profit of Rs. 185 to Rs. 220 per acre when the price of cane is fixed at annas 10-3/4 per maund and this profit they derive without increasing any extra expenditure or risk; and it is not known why the consumers should suffer for the cane growers. No body will deny to give reasonable profit to the cultivators but there should be some limit to the profit.

This is really a suicidal policy of Indian sugar factories and also the local Governments of U.P. and Behar. It is therefore high time for the Government of India to intervene in the matter and restrict the price of sugar and sugarcane in Upper India. In my opinion the minimum price of sugarcane should not be fixed for more than annas 6 per maund while the price of sugar should not be allowed to go beyond Rs. 10 per maund at Cawnpore. This arrangement will be advantageous both to the cultivators, sugar factories and also to the consumers and the original object of the Government of India in imposing import duty on sugar will be fulfilled. When this duty was first imposed in 1932., it was contemplated that India should be able to compete with the sugar market in the world within 15 years but when the prices of sugar and sugarcane are fixed so high it will be impossible to reach the goal even after 100 years. The Experts of the Government of India should take up this matter seriously and put a stop to this profiteering and should seriously consider the interest of consumers.—Yours, etc.,

'CONSUMER'.

January 29th.

A Ten-Year Old Religious Preacher

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The "Vision" a monthly religious publication (Rammagar) in its current issue contains a remarkable article from the pen of Duncan Greenlees, M.A. (Oxon.) about a religious Swami aged ten years. The following extract will interest your readers:—

"It is sweet to read or write of the lives of saint. In the South there is a boy whose spiritual greatness has been the wonder and joy of all who have seen him. Balayogi Ramdas is ten, perfectly calm whether alone or in the midst of crowds. He can hold audiences of thousands spellbound as he appeals to them to turn from the snares of worldly life into the joyous freedom of the spirit, illustrating his moving words with extracts from Tamil Saints with intonation so sweet and stirring that tears spring to the eyes and flow freely down the cheeks of many of those who hear. He readily launches into dissertations on the oneness of life and the ineffable love of God, studding his words with graceful gestures and quotations from poet saints of old. In 1928 a railway worker in Villupuram shared with his wife a dream. Sri Anjaneya appeared to both at once, so it is said, and told them he would take birth on a certain day in their house.... The boy was born on the very day foretold. At the age of 2 the child began to talk on Vedanta and began to read and write but from the very start he chose books on spiritual matters only. In his fourth year he began to speak in public and when he was 5 he retired for some time for prayer and meditation. At about 7...he was accompanied in his wanderings by two or three disciples...Thousands by two to his discourses on the greatness of bakhti and the great love of God. He has said that he will go from place to place as God sends him and after a few years he will go to the Himalayas. ....." Yours etc.,

ZOROASTRIAN.

The Domiciled Community

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—A few days ago, "Anglo-Indian" from Agra wrote touching upon current issues in India, issues which have been excercising the minds of most of the leading politicians and thinkers both here and in Britain, while the whole of the civilised world watches with very keen interest the outcome of one of the most stupendous political experiments ever attempted in history.

To err is but human, and the Congress government have no doubt been asking for some of the criticism that has been hurled at them, but the rest of it has been either uncalled for, provocative or vindictive and not the least bit constructive; a lot of it has certainly not been conducive to a solution of the problems which so persistently beset this country to its permanent detriment. A number of Congressmen have devoted the whole of their lives to the good of this country and there were remarkable potentialities in the form of Government evolved by this people for themselves and fostered by Britain herself. The Viceroys, Governors and others were the first to acknowledge worth and give credit where it was really due. The salvation of the Domiciled Community lies not in looking for the worst and for ever caviling at it, but in seeking the best and co-operating with it. Some say that the Congress were able to effect a number of unpalatable changes only with the help of British and Anglo-Indian bayonets; it must be admitted that these changes, were in many cases, really necessary. The Congress may have repeatedly erred, but one has to make allowances for the growing pains of a young nation and at the same time admit the will and honest endeavour to progress.

The Domiciled Community should not blame the Congress for 'all' its miseries. It is, first and foremost, the victim of a policy which has been responsible for its creation and existence, a policy which has cost other nations their independence overnight, a policy which is even now strangling the very life of this community, a decent British-born Christian body. Local bureaucracy, capitalism, political jugglery in their operations have committed the grossest of outrages against a small respectable community whose only fault has been that they have made their loyalty cheap. These operations will soon put 'finis' to the life of the community as a distinct entity, with its own background of traditions, ideals and outlook, but "Anglo-Indian" from Agra errs if he thinks that by taking sides with gangsterism the Community can avoid extinction on the contrary.

For those who must stay in India, it would be best to unite with all Christians in this country into one neutral body, which will command respect, help to hold the balance, and keep the peace between the two great contending factions. For others, emmigration offers untold possibilities, but urgently requires expert guidance, active and intelligent propaganda and wholehearted co-operation of all sympathisers. Only thus will we Anglo-Indians avoid being totally submerged in this welter of humanity which is India to-day.—Yours etc.,

H. MAC T. ROBERTSON.

Constructive Programme

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The Viceroy-Gandhi talks have again broken down, with the result that the country does not know what the next move will be on the political chess-board.

It is time for Gandhiji to turn all his energies to organise the masses instead of looking to Delhi or Whitehall for a peaceful solution of the problem. My view is that there is no purpose in Gandhiji's visiting the Viceroy as often as the latter wishes unless the Viceroy has something definitely new and tangible to offer. Their occasional meetings, while producing absolutely no good, only retard the country's progress in the constructive sphere, namely, Khadi, Harijan uplift, Communal unity, etc., by diverting the attention of the masses as well as the leaders and deluding them into the belief that something beneficial to India will emerge out of these talks.—Yours, etc.,

K. K SUBBARAMAN.

No Vivisection Of India

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—No true patriot would countenance the vivisection of India and all should denounce the formation of new provinces.

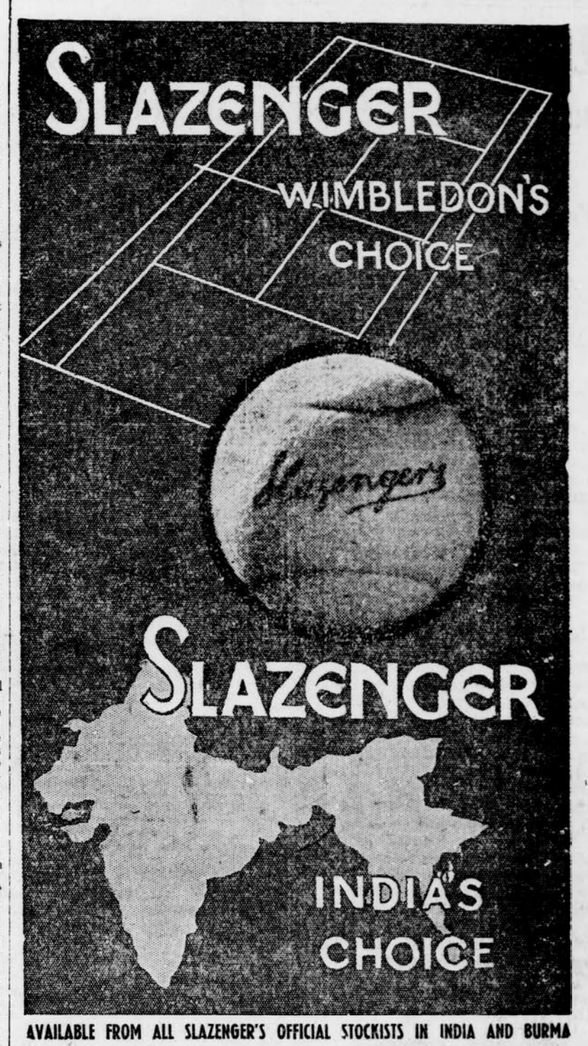
In this respect I would ask both sides for a heart-searching. This partition scheme is of a very recent origin.

Notwithstanding all the past bitter experiences, we all expect that our Muslim brothers will be brave and magnanimous enough to sink that partition scheme in the Indian Ocean; in return for which we all expect our Congress friends will immediately declare their 'Magna Charta' of the fundamental rights of citizens for which Gandhiji insisted upon the late Mr. Ramsay Macdonald at the Round Table Conference to incorporate them (the Fundamental Rights) in the consitutional statute. But his insistent request was not acceded to, stating 'inter alia' that "His Majesty's Government see serious objections, to giving statutory expression to any large range of declarations of this character." (vide para 75, White Paper on Constitutional Reforms).

However the undernoted promise that was held out has not yet been fulfilled:—

"His Majesty's Government think it probable that occasion may be found in connection with the inauguration of the new Constitution for a Pronouncement by the Sovereign, and in that event, they think it may well be found expedient humbly to submit for His Majesty's consideration that such a pronouncement might advantageously give expression to some of the propositions.....which prove unsuitable for Statutory Enactment."—(Ibid. Page 29 para 75).—Yours, etc.,

BURJOR J. SHROFF.



AVAILABLE FROM ALL SLAZENGER'S OFFICIAL STOCKISTS IN INDIA AND BURMA

HERE COMES THE CHA..CHA..
Of the Indian Screen! You must see him
he was honoured with this title 'CHA-CHA'
By Cine-critics & Cine Fans
CHA....CHA.... CHARLIE CHAPLIN

Read what the *Times of India* says:—
"ERUCH TARAPORE with Chaplinesque get up, Complete to the tooth brush moustache is Responsible for amusing comedy in "WILL"
SEE THE CHA--CHA-- of the Indian Screen in
Minerva's Laugh-hit

THE WILL वसीयत
A MINERVA PICTURE
Starring:—
SHEELA
JAGIRDAR
ERUCH TARAPORE,
SUNALINI.
IN ITS 4th WEEK AT
AN "EVERGREEN PICTURES" RELEASE
NEW WEST END
Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
Saturday-Sunday Matinee at 1-30 p.m.

CONGRESS NAGAR ACTIVITIES

Railway Concession For Visitors

RAMGARH, February 8.

Work in connection with the construction of Congress Nagar is progressing briskly under the supervision of Mr. Ramji Prasad Varma, Congress Engineer. Camps for delegates and volunteers have already been constructed. The training camp of women volunteers will be opened from February 15 next under the supervision of Miss Prema Ben Kantak. Arrangements are being made to supply water by pipes. For this purpose, pumping machines and boilers have already arrived. The pumping machine will be installed on the bank of the Damodar River.

RAILWAY FACILITIES

For the facilities of the delegates, visitors and others coming to the Congress, the railway platforms at the Ramgarh Town Station, B.N.R. and Ranchi Road Station, E.I.R. are being extended and waiting rooms are also under construction.

The question of granting concessions to persons visiting Congress Nagar was discussed between the representatives of both the railway companies and Mr. Ambika Kant Sinha, Officer-in-Charge of the Ramgarh Congress Reception Committee. The East Indian Railway, has, it is understood, agreed to issue tickets at concession rates for the Ranchi Road Station, which is only at a distance of 3 miles from the Congress Nagar from February 15 and B.N.R. will issue concessions tickets for the Ramgarh Town Station from February 17 next. These concessions will be available up to March 31 next. The Reception Committee have, it is further understood, asked the railway companies to begin issuing concession tickets from February 13 next.—United Press.

Refresher Course For Vyayam Visharads

AMRAOTI (By Mail.)

The General Secretary of the Hanuman Vyayam Prasarak Mandal, Amraoti writes as under:—

Since the Vyayam Visharad certificate of the H. V. P. Mandal Amraoti has been recognised by the Central Board for Phyical Welfare of the C.P. and Berar Government for the purpose of appointments of physical instructors in schools and local bodies, there has been a growing demand on the Mandal for the supply of such instructors from the various school authorities, Municipal Committees and District Councils.

The Vyayam Visharads who have passed in the Mandal's course and who are prepared to take a career in this line should keep this office informed of their present addresses.

The Mandal has decided to conduct a Vyayam Visharads Refresher Course for one month from the first of April 1940, at Amraoti. Only those who possess a workable knowledge of the English language, and who have obtained the Vyayam Visharad certificate before 1938, need apply for admission in this class with a fee of Rs. 5. The prescribed application form can be had from the Mandal sending a half-anna stamp.

Trade And Finance

Good Supply Of Short-Term Money

SHARES STEADY IN SYMPATHY WITH COMMODITIES

Fears Of Increase In Silver Import Duty

WEEKLY MARKET REVIEWS

(From Our Special Correspondent)
BOMBAY, Feb. 9.

MONEY

The short-term money market continued to be well supplied with funds throughout the week under review and in spite of the incidence of the Bullion and Cotton settlements which involved fairly large exchange of funds, day-to-day funds were quoted at 1-1/4 per cent. The quotations for term money were 2-1/4 per cent. for three months and 2 per cent. for six months. Treasury Bills tenders reflected the easiness in the money market, the total amount offered being Rs. 1.94 crores, of which only Rs. 1 crore were accepted.

A statement of affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, drawn upto 2nd February 1940, records an increase of Rs. 941.67 lacs in the total note issue, of which Rs. 142.80 lacs represent an increase in the note circulation in India. Against this, the Bank's holding of Sterling Securities is up by Rs. 3 crores and the Rupee Coin in circulation has increased by Rs. 58.35 lacs. The ratio of gold plus sterling assets to total liabilities is up by 0.606 to 61.103 per cent which is the highest on record. In the Banking Department, Government balances are down by Rs. 60.54 lacs and Bankers' Deposits record a decline of Rs. 12.19 lacs. The amount of Government of India Treasury Bills purchased and discounted by the Bank is down by Rs. 60.08 lacs and the item of balances held abroad is up by Rs. 6.40 crores. Ways and Means advances to Government have declined by Rs. 85 lacs.

A statement of the Imperial Bank of India, made upto 2nd February 1940, records a decline of Rs. 13.31 lacs in Advances, whereas the Investment Portfolio of the Bank has increased by Rs. 78.51 lacs. Deposits are up by Rs. 13.95 lacs, whilst the Cash holding of the Bank shows a decline of Rs. 54.18 lacs to Rs. 12.71 crores.

GILT-EDGED

The local gilt-edged market ruled steady with investment inquiry in almost all scrips, sellers being scarce. 3-1/2 per cent. Rupee Paper also kept steady around Rs. 91 during the week, whilst 3-1/2 per cent. India Sterling Stock, in the London market moved between £91 and £90-1/2. It is reported that large conversions have been effected by insurance companies and other institutions of their holdings of 3-1/2 per cent. India Sterling Stocks into 3-1/2 per cent. Rupee Paper with the Reserve Bank of India at about par. It is also reported that the Reserve Bank of India is a buyer of all dated sterling loans at about the prevailing market quotations, which is evidently responsible for the steady tone of India Sterling Loans in London. Amongst other dated scrips in the local market, 2-3/4 per cent. 1948-52 loan improved from Rs. 94 to Rs. 94-4 and 3 per cent. 1951-54 loan from Rs. 94-11 to Rs. 94-14, whilst fair bargains were reported in 3 per cent. 1963-65 new loan at around Rs. 89-2. 3 per cent. 1941 bonds, on the other hand, were almost static around Rs. 101-6 and 4 per cent. 1943 bonds around Rs. 104-6. Business in 3-1/2 per cent. 1947-50 loan was reported at Rs. 100-14 and in 5 per cent. 1945-55 (tax free) loan at Rs. 100-10. 4 per cent. 1960-70 loan closed quieter at Rs. 105-8 as against the opening level of Rs. 105-12, whereas 4-1/2 per cent. 1955-60 loan showed little or no change at Rs. 110-10 and 5 per cent. 1940-43 loan at Rs. 101-10.

EXCHANGE

Rupee sterling exchange showed a steadier tendency during the period under report and it was reported that some merchandise export bills were put on the Calcutta market. Buyers of spot T. T. quoted 1s. 6-1/64d. with sellers at 1s. 6-3/64d. Occasional business was reported at race-course odds within this range.

In the free foreign exchange market in New York, there was comparatively little activity and the sterling/dollar cross-rate, after opening at 396.8 cents, touched 398.87 cents on Monday, closing lower at 398.12 cents. Sterling for delivery three months' hence was quoted at a discount of 3-7/8 cents.

In London, the official buying and selling rates for various currencies were quoted as under:—

The sterling/dollar rate 403-1/2 and 402-1/2 cents; the sterling/franc rate 176-3/4 and 176-1/2 francs; the sterling/guilder rate 7.58 and 7.53 and the sterling/belga rate 23.90 and 23.65. The lira fluctuated between 78.25 and 78.50 during the week. Amongst the Far Eastern exchanges, the Shanghai dollar was unchanged around 4-1/4d., but the yen varied between 1s. 2-9/32d. and 1s. 2-7/32d.

GOLD

Continued buying of call options and small arrivals from upcountry were responsible for maintaining a steady tone in the gold market throughout the week under review. Spot gold, after opening at Rs. 42-5-3, advanced to Rs. 42-5-9 on Monday and after temporarily receding to Rs. 42-5, closed at Rs. 42-5-6. Small business for export was reported to have been booked at the lower level. March settlement gold stood at a premium of 1 anna 6 pies over spot and April settlement commanded a premium of 1 anna 9 pies over March. Sovereigns were in better demand, the market's offered quotation being marked up to Rs. 27-3-3. In London, the Bank of England's buying price for gold remained unchanged at 168 shillings per ounce. Local stocks of gold are estimated at about 60,000 tolas. Daily arrivals from upcountry were smaller at 10,000 tolas, while the average offtake for trade purposes is estimated at 1,500 tolas a day. The highest and lowest rates touched were: Rs. 42-5-9 and Rs. 42-5 for spot, Rs. 42-7-3 and Rs. 42-6-6 for March settlement and Rs. 42-8-9 and Rs. 42-8 for April Settlement.

SILVER.

Opening steady at Rs. 57-4-6, spot silver advanced to Rs. 57-7-6 on Monday and after declining to Rs. 56-4, improved on official support to Rs. 56-15 and finally closed at Rs. 56-7. Selling for forward delivery in sympathy with lower prices in other markets and on continued fears about an increase in the import duty on silver coupled with the fact that official support was restricted to spot were responsible for widening the backwardation between spot and March settlement from 6 annas at the opening to Re. 1-6 on Wednesday. The backwardation narrowed to 12 annas on Thursday on some bear-covering for March settlement. April settlement silver stood 6 annas above March. In London, spot silver declined gradually from the opening level of 21-13/16d. to 21-1/2d. on Wednesday and closed unchanged, whilst silver for delivery two months' hence was quoted at a discount of 1/16d. on the opening day, but stood 1/8d. under spot during the rest of the week. Silver coins valued at Rs. 43,370 were imported during the week, whereas 97 bars of silver bullion were also imported. Stocks of silver are estimated at about 50,000 bars. The average daily offtake is estimated at about 350 bars. The highest and lowest rates touched were: Rs. 57-7-6 and Rs. 56-4 for spot, Rs. 57-1-6 and Rs. 55-5 for March and Rs. 57-9-6 and Rs. 55-9 for April settlement.

SHARES.

The stock market was characterised by unsettled conditions during the week although towards the close the undertone was little steadier following improvement in commodity prices. The turnover was restricted pending the clearing of accounts in connection with the last settlement, which is due for payment on Monday.

Tata Iron and Steel Deferreds, which ruled firm at Rs. 2080 at the beginning of the week, declined precipitately to Rs. 1910, but recovered and closed at Rs. 1975. Ordinaries likewise, after ruling strong at Rs. 388 earlier in the week, dropped to Rs. 364-8, but closed steadier at Rs. 375-8. Similar movements characterised the textile group; Bombay Dyeing gained about 45 points to Rs. 975 but subsequently developed a drooping trend, declining to Rs. 915, but staged a good rally at the close to Rs. 942-8. Centuries improved to Rs. 335. Central Indias to Rs. 323 and Kohinoors to Rs. 374, but later were marked down to Rs. 302, Rs. 293 and Rs. 345 respectively, closing higher at Rs. 314, Rs. 301 and Rs. 356. New Greats, which ruled strong around Rs. 392, lost ground to Rs. 339 during the week, but recovered to Rs. 350 at the finish. Hydro-Electrics and Banks ruled quiet with very little activity; Andhra Valley, after touching Rs. 1490 mid-week, declined to Rs. 1475 at the close, whilst Tata Powers declined from Rs. 1342-8 to Rs. 1322-8, but subsequently retrieved considerable ground at Rs. 1340 at the end. Bombay Trams and Tata Hydros showed little or no change around Rs. 129-8 and Rs. 155 respectively. Amongst Banks, Bank of Indias ruled quieter at Rs. 136-12 at the end as against the opening level of Rs. 138-8, while Central Banks showed little change around Rs. 33-14. Imperial Bank Fully Paids were done at Rs. 1485, but Partly Paids were pegged at Rs. 361-4. Reserve Banks were done at Rs. 104-8. In the miscellaneous bloc, Associated Cements kept steadily moving down from Rs. 127 to Rs. 121-8, and after a sharp rally to Rs. 124 closed at Rs. 123. Belapurs lost some 16 points to Rs. 216-8 during the course of the week, but recovered at the close to Rs. 220-8, whilst Bombay Burmas were inclined to be offered at Rs. 592-8 mid-week, but later gradually improved to Rs. 613-12. New Indias ruled fairly steady at Rs. 36-12.

CALCUTTA.

The price of hessians moved down from Rs. 15-8 to Rs. 13-13, but closed higher at Rs. 14-5, while that of raw jute moved within a narrow compass, the highest and lowest being Rs. 78 and Rs. 81. The jute section maintained a calm and quiet demeanour during the week with trading at a low ebb.

How To Relieve Misery of Your CHEST COLD

If you are suffering from a miserable chest cold, try this: Massage throat, chest, *and back* with Vicks VapoRub at bed-time. Then spread a thick layer on chest and cover with warmed cloth.

VapoRub goes right to work to bring relief—two ways at once. (1) *Direct* through the skin like a poultice; (2) *Direct* to the irritated air-passages with its medicated vapors.

This poultice-vapor action loosens phlegm—clears air-passages—checks tendency to cough—relieves local congestion.

Often, by morning the worst of the cold is over. VICKS VAPORUB

For LADIES only.

SCOT PILLS—will surely end all menstrual pains and delays.

Each Phial Rs. 2/-

Obtainable from all chemists.

Bombay Agents:—Beliram & Bros., Princess Street, Popular Pharmacy, Grant Road.

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Gives intensive course of high standard in Radio Eng., Servicing, Telegraphy, A.M. I.E.E., Specialised training in practicals with modern equipment. London qualified staff with first class careers.

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TRANS-PACIFIC SAILINGS 1939.

From Hongkong to San Francisco and Los Angeles via Shanghai, Japan and Honolulu.

Vessels.	Leave Hong kong	Leave Yokohama
ASAMA MARU	10 Apr	18 Apr.
HEIYO MARU	17 Apr.	29 Apr.
TATUTA MARU	23 Apr.	1 May.
KAMAKURA MARU	9 May	17 May

Other Passenger Services are: Bombay-Japan via ports (Monthly) Colombo-Japan via Ports Japan Seattle via Vancouver (Fortnight) Japan-Australia via Hongkong Japan south America (West Coast) and China Japan Rapid Express (every 2, 3 days), and Colombo to Europe via Suez.

Passage rates from Bombay and Colombo to the Far East, and America and also from Colombo to Europe via Suez will be quoted on application to:—

NIPPON YUSEN KAISYA
United India Bldg., Sir Phirozsha Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay.
Phone No. 22041, Telegrams "YUSEN"

Prevailing Prices In Bombay

The Collector of Bombay has issued the statement of local prevailing prices of the following articles in Bombay on the 7th instant:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Rice (Jira Sal) per phara of 16 Paylis	8	to	11
Jowar per payli	0	5	6
Jowar per payli	0	6	0
Bajri per pyali	0	6	6
Sugar (Java) per 28 lbs.	4	12	0
Sugar Country soft per 28 lbs.	6	0	0
Salt per payli	0	3	6
Groundnut Oil per lb.	0	2	6
Cocoanut Oil per lb.	0	3	0
Til Oil per lb.	0	3	0
Kerosene Chukkur Two Tins Ex Town Shops	5	15	6
Kerosene Rising Sun per tin	3	9	0
Kerosene Oil Elephant Brand per unit of 8 Imperial Gallon	5	14	6
Kerosene Oil Bulk Chukkur per unit of 8 Imperial Gallon	5	14	6
Kerosene Oil Rising Sun per unit of 8 Imperial Gallon	5	14	6
Matches Wimco per doz.	0	3	0
Matches Wimco per doz.	0	4	0
Charcoal per 28 lbs.	0	9	0
Fuel Jungli per 28 lbs.	0	5	0
Asperin per ounce	0	5	0
Quinine Powder per lb.	35	0	0
Quinine Bottle of 100 pills of 2 grains	1	6	0
Castor Oil Swastik per lb.	0	13	0
Mag. Sulphate per lb.	0	3	0
Soda Bicarb per lb.	0	3	0
Insulin 10 cc.	2	0	0
Insulin 5 cc.	1	8	0
Eucalyptus Oil per lb.	1	8	0
Iodine per lb.	1	12	0
Barium Sulphate per lb.	1	12	0

PRODUCE RECEIPTS

Bombay, Feb 9

Linseed	7,068 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustard seeds	308 cwts.
Gingellyseed	578 cwts.
Groundnuts	26,567 cwts.
Castorseed	13,435 cwts.
Myrabollams	1,730 cwts.
Cottonseed	8,172 cwts.
Mowraseed	193 cwts.
Indian sugar	4,990 cwts.

NEW YORK SUGAR

New York, Feb 8

March	1.87
May	1.94
July	2.00
September	2.03

GROUNDNUTS COROMANDEL SHELLED

London, Feb 8

February	£15 0 0
March	£15 0 0

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Feb 8

May	dol. 0.99 3/4
July	dol. 0.97
September	dol. 0.93 1/4

GROUNDNUTS AND SEEDS

Bombay, Feb 9

Castorseeds	May—		
Opening	Rs.	52	10 0
Highest		53	8 0
Lowest		52	8 0
Closing		53	6 0
Groundnuts	February—		
Opening		37	4 0
Highest		37	7 0
Lowest		37	2 0
Closing		37	7 0
Groundnuts	May—		
Opening		40	6 0
Highest		40	9 6
Lowest		40	4 6
Closing		40	9 6
Cottonseeds	May—		
Opening		26	10 6
Highest		26	14 0
Lowest		26	10 6
Closing		26	14 0

PEPPER AND GINGER PRICES

Bombay, Feb. 9.

(The Pepper and Ginger Merchants' Association, Ltd.)

	Rs.	a.	p.
Pepper ready Allepey per candy	89	0	0
Pepper Maha Sud 15th per candy	89	0	0
Pepper Chaitra Sud 15th per candy	94	8	0
Pepper Jeth Sud 15th per candy	97	8	0
Pepper ready Lampong in C.I.F. per candy	11	0	0
Ginger ready unbleached per cwt	17	0	0
Ginger ready bleached per cwt	18	0	0
Ginger Maha Sud 15th per cwt	17	0	0
Ginger Chaitra Sud 15th per cwt	18	8	0

BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Feb. 9.

6-1/2s. February 138, April 140, June 142.
10-1/2s. February 153, April 157, June 161.
20-1/2s. February 213, April 219, June 223.
40s. February 285, April 286, June 291.

EXPORT TO AUSTRALIA

Agricultural Marketing Officer Compiles Statistics

To study the possibilities of export of cotton seed, oil and cake to Australia and New Zealand, statistics have been compiled by the Agricultural Marketing Adviser to the Government of India.

Activities of the Central Marketing Staff in November were directed, among other things, towards the preparation of notes on a stabilisation scheme for jute and collection of wholesale prices at Delhi for several animal husbandry products.

As for fruits and special crops, information was collected on Tapioca production in India, the distribution and manufacture of fruit products in the Provinces and States, standardisation of mango products, and grading of potatoes in Madras and grape fruits in Sind.

BOMBAY METALS

Bombay, Feb. 9.

Yellow Meal Sheets Rs. 57
Copper Sheets Rs. 80
Tone:—Steady.

SHRI MAHAJAN ASSOCIATION LTD. BROACH FULLY GOOD QUALITY VAIDAS

The following rates prevailed in the market on 9th day of February, 1940:—
April-May 1939/40

(B. T.)
10-30 Rs. 269
12-30 Rs. 267
2-30 Rs. 268
4-35 Rs. 271
April-May
Highes 271-12
Lowest 266-12

PRECIOUS METALS

Bombay, Feb. 9.

The following are our weekly quotations for the Precious Metals:—

Platinum 100 per cent Rs. 70 per tola Elephant Brand.
Platinum 97 per cent Rs. 69 per tola Elephant Brand.
Platinum 25 per cent Rs 20 per tola Anchor Brand.
Palladium 100 per cent Rs. 55 per tola.
Iridium 100 per cent Rs. 110 per tola.
Osmium 100 per cent Rs. 90 per tola.
Ruthenium 100 per cent Rs. 80 per tola.
Rhodium 100 per cent Rs. 220 per tola.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS.

London, Feb. 8.

3 per cent Indian Sterling Loans 77-1/2
3-1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loans 90-1/2
3-1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loans 1954/59 101
4 per cent Indian Sterling Loans 1948/53 105-3/4
4-1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loans 1950/55 110-1/2
4-1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loans 1958/68 111-1/4
5 per cent Indian Sterling Loans 1942/47 107
3 per cent Indian Sterling Loans 1949/52 90
2-1/2 per cent British Consols 72-1/4
3-1/2 per cent War Loan 97-3/8
4 per cent Funding Loan 1960/90 110-5/8
Indian Iron and Steel New Ordinary 52/6

'QUAKE SHOCK RECORDED AT COLABA

An earthquake shock of slight intensity at its origin about 1,210 miles away with its epicentre probably in the Hindukush Mountains at the Colaba Observatory at 3-49 p.m. I. S. T., yesterday.—A. P

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 9-2-1940.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours +.002 inches
Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 70.0 degrees.
Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 64.9 degrees
Maximum temperature during 24 hours 81.7 degrees 0.4 (below normal)
Minimum temperature during 24 hours 67.4 degrees 0.9 (above normal)
Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 75 per cent.
Direction of wind at 8 a.m. ENE
Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 8 miles per hour
Total movement of wind in 24 hours 128 miles
Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 16 miles per hour
Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 2

EARTHQUAKE REPORT

An earthquake shock of slight intensity at its origin about 1210 miles away with its epicentre probably in the Hindukush mountains was recorded by the seismographs at the Colaba Observatory at 20 h. 49 m. I.S.T. on the 8th February, 1940.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 9-2-1940

At 8-7 a.m. local time (3-45 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 73.0 deg. F. a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.17 inches and a compensated aneroid 30.00 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

One Crore And Thirty-five Lakhs Profit

ANNUAL REPORT OF RAILWAY BOARD.

The State-owned railways showed a net gain of one crore and thirty seven lakhs of rupees after meeting all the charges including depreciation and interest on capital at charge in 1938-39, according to the Annual Report of the Railway Board on Indian Railways just issued. This surplus was placed to the credit of the general revenues of the Central Government in part payment of the contribution due from railways for the year.

The number of passengers and tons of goods carried on all Indian railways increased, but passenger miles and net ton miles declined owing to a fall in the average haul of passengers and goods from 36 and 261 miles respectively in 1937-38 to 35 and 251 miles. The gross traffic receipts of State-owned railways amounted to Rs. 94.48 crores as against Rs. 95.01 in the previous year, a decrease of Rs. 53 lakhs. Ordinary working expenses increased by more than a crore.

Highest earnings of the decade were recorded for rice and iron and steel brought in Class I Railways.

GENERAL MOTORS WORKERS' STRIKE

Management's Explanation

In connection with the factory workers' strike at General Motors India Limited, Bombay, Mr. H. M. Halsted, the Managing Director, has issued the following statement:—

"It is unfortunate that our workers have gone on strike, but I feel that it is due to the men being misinformed or misled. Wages paid at our factory have always compared most favourably with any similar industry, and we endeavour always to encourage continuity of service because we value the loyalty of our employees. As a proof of this in December we gave a bonus to all workers with more than six months' service.

"We recognise these are not normal times, and with effect from January 1, we increased wages by an average of 5.7 per cent. in such a manner that in many cases the increase was as high as eight per cent. above the previous pay.

"Since January 1, 1939, we have given wage increase of more than 11 per cent. plus a bonus and at the Department of Labour Index of Cost of Living for a working man in Bombay has only risen by 8 per cent. in that period, we feel very definitely that the action of the workers is lamentably precipitate.

"I say this because as can be seen from the foregoing wage increases the wages which we are now paying are more than in line with current conditions.

"It is a great pity that the workers have been induced to inflict the hardships of a strike on their families.

"This is specially true because as in the past, we shall naturally always make wage revisions so that justice is done to all."

Zandu Workers' Demand For War Allowance

The Managing Agents of the Zandu Pharmaceutical Works write:—

"The report published by you in the paper saying that the workers struck work because the Management refused to give them War-allowance is without foundation whatever. The fact is that the workers approached the Management for war-allowance, whereupon they were assured that the Management would certainly sanction the same when the question was decided by the Committee appointed by the Bombay Government in this matter. In spite of the definite assurance given to them by the Management, they have, however, struck work from the 6th instant without any notice."

STRIKES IN GENERAL MOTORS AND ZANDU PHARMACEUTICAL WORKS

BOMBAY, Friday.

The strikes in the General Motors Ltd., and Zandu Pharmaceutical Works continued to-day. Nearly 2,000 workers of the former concern are on strike and about 250 of the latter.

Literacy Day At Almora

(From Our Correspondent.)
ALMORA, February 5.

In spite of cold weather the Literacy Day was again celebrated at Almora on February 4. In the noon when the weather was bright a big procession, consisting of students from all the local schools, marched through the bazaar and town singing songs, carrying posters and playing bands. In the afternoon at 3-30 p.m. a public meeting was held in the Ramsay High School Hall. M. B. L. Dar, Esq., S.D.O., presided. Mr. Ratan Singh Rawat, D. I. of schools read the annual report.

Marsland Price & Co. Ltd.

The Committee of the Bombay Shareholders' Association issued a Press Note with regard to proceedings of meetings convened by the Directors of Marsland Price and Co. Ltd. last week, in the course of which it is stated:—

The Directors of Marsland Price and Co. Ltd., called on 29th January an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company for the purpose of giving effect to certain Resolutions for increasing the share capital of the Company from Rs. 13,50,000 to Rs. 48,50,000 by creation of 10,000 new Ordinary Shares of Rs. 100 each and 25,000 new Cumulative 7 per cent. Second Preference Shares of Rs. 100 each and making various amendments in the Company's Articles of Association designed to give effect to the proposed increase of capital.

As the proposed increase of capital had the effect of modifying the rights of the existing Ordinary and Participating Preference Shareholders of the Company the Directors also called Extraordinary General Meetings of the holders of the Ordinary and Participating Preference Shares with a view to obtain their consent to the modifications proposed. The modifications were agreed to by the Ordinary Shareholders at their separate class meeting as stated above, but they were thrown out after a lot of discussion by the Participating Preference Shareholders at their separate class meeting. As a result of this the Chairman Mr. Walchand Hirachand announced that the scheme for increase of capital was abandoned.

Mukri women crossing the Mirjan ferry (Kanara District) with grass bundles on their daily occupation have been exempted from payment of ferry toll during the season when grass is carried.

Swastik KANTI

A LOVELY SOAP FOR FLAWLESS COMPLEXION

A flawless skin is the foundation of a beautiful complexion. Your skin demands constant care to keep it flawless. The best way is to wash daily with Kanti Soap. The rich creamy lather of Kanti penetrates to the bottom of the clogged pores expelling all impurities and imparts a feeling of delicious coolness to the skin. Such a thorough cleaning gives a longer lasting loveliness to your skin.

Kanti is a combination of beautifying ingredients skilfully blended with refined Indian Vegetable oils to preserve and enhance natural beauty. The faint yet alluring Kanti perfume is purely of herbal origin. Its handsome shape and light green colour has made it a lovely cake.

The special toilet ingredients contained in Kanti to improve the complexion has made it a favourite with beautiful women all over India. Take care of your complexion with Kanti Soap. It is highly economical. You get full value of your money when you buy Kanti. Try one—be convinced—available everywhere.

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● She has a smile for everybody—for her husband, for her baby, for those around her. She is happy because she is healthy.

You can be healthy and happy, too. Waterbury's Compound will help you back to health. It contains liver and malt extracts which enrich the blood. It is a compound of iron, copper and other minerals which invigorates the whole system.

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WATERBURY'S COMPOUND
TO KEEP YOU FIT

AVAILABLE AT NORMAL PRICES.

Bengal—Dooars Railway

SECRETARY OF STATE GIVES NOTICE OF PURCHASE.

Accepting the recommendation of the Government of India, the Secretary of State has given notice of purchase of the Bengal Dooars Railway to the Bengal-Dooars Railway Company in England. The payment of the purchase price will be made in England in 1941-42.

The question of purchase was considered by the Government of India, and as it promised to be a sound financial proposition, a recommendation was made to the Secretary of State that the option to purchase the line at the end of 1940 should be exercised.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

BOMBAY: SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1940

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'En Masse' Resignations Of City Fathers?

Nagpur P.C.C.'s Drastic Action

Congress Municipal Party Disowned To Purge Organisation Of Undesirable Elements

From Our Correspondent.)

NAGPUR, February 8.

The Executive Committee of the Nagpur P. C. C. met this afternoon with Mr. Poonamchand Ranka, presiding. Out of 15 members 9 attended. After three hours' deliberations, the Executive decided unanimously to forward the resignations of Messrs. Salve Awari and Naidu, office-bearers of the Nagpur Municipality to the Government, according to the decision of the Congress Municipal Party made on February 4.

The Executive further decided to call 39 Congress members of the Municipality out of the strength of 150 members to tender their resignations of membership to the Provincial Congress Committee within 10 days, if no settlement of the Municipal muddle was arrived at within a week.

This drastic action has been taken by the N. P. C. C. Executive for purging the Congress of undesirable elements who formed cliques and groups in the Municipality for securing power. The executive opined that for maintaining Congress prestige, it was necessary to disown the Congress Municipal Party completely.

HEAVY AGENDA CLEARED BY HYDERABAD COUNCIL

8 Bills Passed 7 Sent To Select Committee

(From Our Correspondent)

HYDERABAD, (Dn.) Feb. 9

The Hyderabad Legislative Council concluded its three days' session yesterday after transacting a heavy business when it passed the Land Alienation Bill, Maternity Bill, Workmen's Compensation and Land Mortgage Banks Bills while Bills amending the Civil Procedure Code, the Stamp Act, Jails Act, the Air Traffic Act and the Marketing and Grading Act which were referred to Select Committees after the first reading when Mr. Liyaqatulla, the Financial Secretary introduced his bill amending Section 303 of the Civil Procedure Code and requested the House to pass it and take up the second reading. Nawab Asker Yar Jung, Secretary of the Legislative Council raised the objection that under the provision of the Legislative Council Act no bill could be taken at a stretch before the second reading. The Hon'ble Abdul Aziz who is the Speaker of the Council at this stage expressed the opinion that the Council Act was very old and contained many flaws and hence ruled that no bill could be taken up for discussion for second reading after its introduction.

Of the 21 bills three were withdrawn, ten referred to Select Committees and eight were passed into law.

IN BOAT COLLISION

ALLAHABAD, Feb. 8

An accident, in which one life is reported to have been lost and which would have taken a serious turn but for the prompt action of the police and the mela authorities, occurred at the confluence to-day, the special bathing day of the annual Magh Mela.

Two boats collided and capsized throwing out the pilgrims into the water. Rescue work was immediately attended to by the police and the mela authorities and social service agencies.

Except for one pilgrim missing no other loss of life or serious injury is reported.—A. P.

Mysore Move To Reform Prison Administration

BANGALORE, Feb. 8

In accordance with the undertaking given on the floor of the Legislative Council the Government of Mysore have decided to appoint a committee to make recommendations for effecting suitable reforms in the prison administration.—A. P.

Hyderabad Census Department Opened

(From Our Own Correspondent)

HYDERABAD (Dn.) (By Mail).

A separate department with the control and supervision of all census operations in the Hyderabad State in connection with the 1941 census, has been established with Mr. Mazhar Hussain, Director of Statistics, as the Census Commissioner.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru who is to inaugurate the Maharashtra Youths' Conference welcomed on arrival in Bombay yesterday.

Jawahar In City

Crowded Programme Fixed

BOMBAY, Friday.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru arrived in Bombay this morning and was given a warm reception at the Dadar station on behalf of the Maharashtra Youth Conference. He was garlanded by Mr. Pohekar, Chairman of the Reception Committee of the Maharashtra Youth Conference. Mr. Nagindas Master and Mr. S. K. Patil received Pandit Jawaharlal at the Victoria Terminus on behalf of the B. P. C. C.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru attended the Standing Committee meeting of the All-India States' Peoples' Conference to meet at the office of the Conference.

Panditji met the States Peoples' Workers at 12 noon at his residence and at 2-30 p.m. local press representatives and will go to the All-India States' Peoples' Conference office at 4 p.m. to attend the meeting of its executive, where he will receive deputations from Mysore, Ratlam and other States.

During his stay in Bombay he is expected to inaugurate the Maharashtra Youth Conference and will attend the National Planning Committee business.

A journalist interviewing Miss Miraben on the Gandhi-Linlithgow talks, at Birla House, Delhi.

Kamaladevi In America

GOVT. OFFERS FACILITIES IN HER STUDY TOUR

Visit To Social Service Centres And Labour And Agricultural Departments: To Broadcast On "Indian Women's Contribution To Cause Of Peace"

(From A Correspondent).

NEW YORK, (By Mail).

Mrs. Kamaladevi has been on tour in the United States since the last week of November. She spent a busy week in Washington, D.C. While there she addressed the Co-operative Forum, the most exclusive organisation of its kind in the nation's capital. She was entertained at a dinner given by the University Women's Club where important officials of the State, University professors and noted personalities of Washington were present to extend their welcome to her. She was also given a party in her honour by the Women's World Party and a luncheon by the American League of Women Voters.

Mrs. Kamaladevi was received by Miss Frances Perkins, Secretary of Labour and by Justice of Supreme Court, Felix Frankfurter and other important persons. She was given special facilities by the State Departments to study their work, particularly in the departments of Labour and Agriculture. Mrs. Kamaladevi was particularly interested in the Home Economics and Labour Research Work. She also visited agricultural experimental projects in the outlying territory.

IN POET'S GROUP

Mrs. Kamaladevi was entertained at a luncheon given by the Poet's Group from which women are usually excluded. An exception was made in Mrs. Kamaladevi's case. She was invited by Joseph Auslander, the well-known poet, to go over to Congressional Library. There she spent some time in the Walt Whitman section remarking that Walt Whitman was a poet greatly admired in India as well.

At the special request of the American Youth Congress, Mrs. Kamaladevi was present at the Dies Committee Enquiry when the Youth Congress was giving evidence and heard the proceedings along with Mrs. Roosevelt. She was welcomed by the American Federation of Labour and by the C. I. O. (Committee on Industrial Organization) when she explained the Indian Labour movement. Mrs. Kamaladevi spent three days at Bucknell University where she went through a very crowded programme. Her main lecture at the request of the University was on "European Civilisation Found Wanting."

In New York City Mrs. Kamaladevi addressed a public meeting at the Town Hall. The auditorium was crowded to capacity. Mrs. Kamaladevi spoke on "India and the British Empire in the Present War." Her speech was greatly appreciated.

DEBATE ON INDIAN FREEDOM

Mrs. Kamaladevi has also been speaking to various other organizations including the Labour Club,

Mrs. Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya.

the League for Industrial Democracy, the League for Peace and Freedom, the Graduates' Club of Columbia University and the Women's League. She held a very striking debate at the American Women's Association with Mr. Perkins, an Englishman who was formerly Commissioner in Burma, on the subject: "Is India Ripe for Freedom?"

The American Government is giving Mrs. Kamaladevi every opportunity to study at close range the various Federal Work Projects that have been put into operation by the New Deal Government of President Roosevelt. The Government has placed a car and various guides at her disposal and she is shown great courtesy wherever she goes.

AT SOCIAL WORK CENTRES

She has been visiting various social centres for community life and different types of educational centres. The large American industries are engaging her special attention, especially those which employ large numbers of women. She has been shown through some of the large department stores. Slum areas and new housing developments in those areas have been studied by Mrs. Kamaladevi. With specialists she spent a day looking over the centre for mentally defective people at Lechworth Village where the State has developed an extensive community life for them.

Early next month Mrs. Kamaladevi will go to Detroit, Chicago and Pittsburg. She has been invited by the Ford Motor Company to visit the factories in Detroit. Mr. Henry Ford is expected to receive her. She will also go to Iowa University to speak before the Student body.

On her return to the Eastern part of the United States Mrs. Kamaladevi will participate in the Congress at Washington for the Cause and Cure of War. As one of the five women representing different parts of the world she will take part in a radio broadcast. Her subject will be "The Contribution Indian Women and Other Women of the East Are Making to the Cause of Peace."

EGYPTIAN FUND FOR INDIAN SOLDIERS

Alazhar University's Contribution

(From Our Correspondent.)

CAIRO, (By Air Mail.)

As a token of brotherhood towards the Indian troops a Fund has been collected by some Egyptian institutions for the purpose of offering gifts to Indian soldiers who have been recently stationed at Egypt.

The Fund has been collected under the auspices of the Wafdists. The Alazhar University has also participated in this.

30 Germans were arrested by the Egyptian Police under instructions from higher authorities. Important letters and a complete map of Turkey, showing full particulars, have been seized. These Germans have been arrested for the second time; they had been previously released immediately after the war started.

Death has occurred of the great Egyptian Muslim philosopher, Sheik Tantawi Zawhari.

THREE KILLED IN TRAIN ACCIDENT

BILASPUR, February 8.

Three persons were killed in a train accident which took place at Khodri station (B. N. Rly.) to-day.

It appears that a down goods train entered the catch siding of the station early morning. The engine went over the dead end and two wagons behind mounted the engine, resulting in the driver, fireman and another being killed.

Relief trains from Bilaspur and Sahdol arrived at the scene of the accident.—United Press.

QUIT ORDER ON EX-KAKORI PRISONER

CALCUTTA, Feb. 8

An order under the Defence of India Rules published in the Calcutta Gazette directs that Raj Kumar Sinha, son of Makund Kumar alias Markande Das Sinha, of Cawnpore shall not be in any place within the province of Bengal, for a period of one year.—United Press.

NAGPUR TEXTILE WORKERS' DEMAND

NAGPUR, Feb. 8.

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Nagpur Textile Union under the presidentship of Mr. R. S. Ruikar passed a resolution urging textile workers to be prepared for a general strike in case there is no satisfactory settlement of their demands by February 16 as regards restoration of wage-cut and grant of 35 per cent. dearness allowance.—A. P.

SEC. 108 ON U. P. M.L.A.

CAWNPORE, Feb. 8.

Mr. Rajaram Sastri M.L.A., has been served with a notice under Section 108 Cr.P.C. by the District Magistrate directing him to execute a personal bond of Rs. 300 and furnish two sureties of a like amount for having delivered speeches which were likely to excite disaffection and hatred towards Government established by law.—A. P.

Edgar Wallace Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE

THE JUG OF DEATH

THEY'VE BEEN HIDIN' BEHIND THAT ROCK HALF AN HOUR! WHY DON'T THEY MAKE A MOVE?
HOIST 'EM, CANELLI!
DIDN'T FIGURE ONE OF US WOULD CIRCLE AROUND BEHIND YOU, EH?... NOW AS SOON AS WADE GETS HERE, WE TAKE YOU BACK TO THE JAIL!
DONAVAN MUST HAVE CANELLI BY NOW!.... I'LL GO UP THERE AND -----
WADE SLIPS ON LOOSE ROCK!
TURNING AND TWISTING, HE SLIDES DOWN THE STEEP SLOPE, STRAIGHT FOR THE DEADLY POOL OF ACID!
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